Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1. 1895. No. 57

BIRTHDAY, WEDDING, DIAMOND, ENGAGEMENT, FRIENDSHIP,

Rings.

We have all kinds and a very large stock to choose from.

See our Clusters.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs — The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds — So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge — Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges — Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves — Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom — We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

By Chance

We might please any woman once, but when we please many women repeatedly—that is to say regularly—it stands to reason that our prices satisfy them. No change in the sugar market. A dollar buys 20 pounds. We are still bidding for your SOAP trade. Look at our window for bargains.

New Valencia and Loose Muscatel Raisins, Lemon Citron and Orange Peel,

Island Apples, $1.15 a box. Pratt's Astral Oil, $1.50 per tin.
Ind. Coop Ale still on sale; only two nickels for a pint.
Try a bottle of RUM and DANTZIC SPRUCE for that cold.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 127 Government Street

Do you use our

Sterling Blend "£" Tea?

If not, we invite you to sample same. It's sure to please.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

....Leading Grocers....

KILL IT!

Kill that cough of yours before it has a chance to kill you. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE will kill it. For sale by

JOHN COCHRANE

Prescription Druggist, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

ENTRIES NOW OPEN for Tug-of-War to be held at Colonist Hotel, Beacon Hill. First prize, $60; second, $15; teams to consist of Irish, Scotch, English, American, Canadian, Scandinavian, Firemen, Police; four men to each team. For weights and rules apply to Harry Harris, Colonist Hotel. Entries close November 9th. nov16t

WANTED—Position as collector, make out bills, write up set of books, etc. No. 1 references. Please address C. J. C., Times office. nov1-1t

WANTED.—Ten Carpenters at Beaver Lake immediately. Walkley, King & Casey. nov1-2t

TO RENT.

Labouchere Street,

Two-storey, seven-roomed house; bathroom, pantry, etc. $8.00 per month.

DALBY & CLAXTON, 64 Yates Street.

nov1-1w

The British Columbia Corporation, LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1896.

HOUSEHOLDERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

All persons wishing to qualify under the above qualifications, as voters for the ensuing municipal elections for the year 1896, in accordance with Clause E of Section 37 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1894, can do so by calling at the Assessor's Office, City Hall, and making the necessary declaration on or before the 30th day of November, instant.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C. November 1st, 1895. nov1-1m

THEOSOPHY.

"HEAVEN AND HELL."

MRS. S. A. HARRIS will deliver a public lecture on the above subject at the Theosophical Headquarters, 28 Broad street on SUNDAY EVENING, at 8:15.

The public are especially invited to attend.

Most Important Dramatic Event of the Year!

VICTORIA THEATRE.

To-Night.

Jacob Litt's Magnificent Production of the Season's Greatest Success, the

WAR OF WEALTH

By Charles T. Ducey, author of "In Old Kentucky."

The Most Perfect, Picturesque and Expensive production of an American drama ever given.

The original splendid cast and the full and complete outfit of special scenery; complete in details.

Prices $1.50 and $1; gallery 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. oc30-3t

ISN'T THE Times The Best Newspaper In British Columbia?

We have tried to make it so. Have we succeeded?

FURTHER EARTHLY TROUBLES.

Severe Earthquake Shock in Rome. Prisoners Try to Escape.

Rome, Nov. 1.—A severe and prolonged earthquake shock was felt here at 4:32 this morning; many houses swayed badly, walls cracked, and pictures and other articles fell from the walls. People ran panic stricken into the streets and serious disaster was for a time apprehended. No great damage was done, but some idea of the alarm created may be gathered from the fact that the prison of Reginh Golli was so badly shaken that the terrified prisoners rose in open revolt and tried to escape. The situation was so serious that troops from the neighboring barracks were hastily summoned, and it was not until they had surrounded and taken possession of the prison that order was restored, the prisoners being driven back at the point of the bayonet to their cells.

DURRANT IS GUILTY.

The Jury Have Brought in a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

Mrs. Durrant Collapses Under the Torrent of Invective Hurled at Her Son.

And Throws Her Arms Around Him as if to Shield Him From Barnes.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—District Attorney Barnes this morning resumed his argument on behalf of the prosecution. He attacked the methods of the defense in the cross-examination of Mrs. Crosset and Mrs. Noble. The fictitious strap was shown to one, and deceptive questions were asked of the other. While he despised such methods, he said the prosecution had been strengthened by them, as the witnesses had not been entrapped. So far as Martin Quinlan's testimony, and his character, were concerned, Mr. Barnes said he contended both were good. He said Quinlan told his story before either Mrs. Leak or Mrs. Crosset were heard of. Quinlan's testimony was corroborated by the statements of both women.

Barnes compared Durrant with other notorious criminals of both ancient and modern times. As compared with Durrant, Barnes said, Cain was a mild and peaceable citizen; Professor Webber, the Harvard instructor, who murdered Dr. Parkman, was the George Washington of murderers, and Holmes, the multi-murderer, who is now on trial in Philadelphia, is a gentleman and scholar compared with Durrant.

When the court took recess until 2 o'clock, Barnes said that he would close his argument about 4. The court then asked the jurors whether they preferred to be charged at once and retire to make up a verdict, or be charged to-morrow morning. Juror Truman arose and said the question had been considered by the jury and they decided they would rather not be charged until to-morrow morning.

District Attorney Barnes did not finish his speech in the Theodore Durrant trial to-day, as he announced last night he would do. He will not finish it until to-morrow morning, and as Judge Murphy's charge is understood to be very long, it is believed the jury will not retire before to-morrow afternoon.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—District Attorney Barnes did not finish his argument yesterday as he anounced that he would do. The jurors asked the court not to send them out to-night, as they preferred to be charged in the morning, and so have all day to consider the case.

The request was granted, and as the district attorney desired to have his words still ringing in the ears of the jurors when they should retire to agree upon a verdict, he spoke until the time to adjourn, and then announced that he would finish in the morning.

"That Durrant is not only a monster, but a criminal whose actions both before and since April 3," said he, "have been in keeping with the actions of great criminals." The district attorney dwelt upon the ghoulish nature of a man who could steal the rings from the body of an innocent girl, the girl that he murdered. His denouncement of the defendant became so bitter that Mrs. Durrant was unable to retain her composure. She burst into tears and flung her arms around the neck of her son as if to shield him from the torrent of invective of which he was being made the object. Durrant remained perfectly calm, but his mother, although she made several efforts, could not control her emotions. The district attorney, who did not notice her state, his face being turned away, continued his scathing argument, until Juror Smythe finally brought the incident to an end by asking for a five minute recess. The request was granted, and when proceedings were resumed Mrs. Durrant had recovered herself.

Mr. Barnes referred feelingly to the incident of Mrs. Durrant's collapse as a very natural and proper one. It was one of the saddest phases of crime that with the guilty suffer the innocent. He sympathized from the bottom of his heart with those connected with those charged with crime. He then resumed his argument.

"Theodore Durrant stands forth in American jurisprudence to-day as the most brutal criminal of the age. He took this child into the church alone. There she was with him alone in that great building, this weak and sickly child, unable physically to cope with this monster, and, as the Russian proverb says, 'Heaven was too high and the czar afar off.' No one was there to come to her aid; no one could hear her call for mercy as it fell upon his callous ears. She stood, alone in the library, the prospective victim of a hateful murderer, a murderer that shall be spoken of by our children, your children, your children and your children's children, until the end of the history of jurisprudence. But the library did not suit the murderer's purposes. Why? Because the library had a window opening on Bartlett street. The girl's shrieks might be heard, and he would be most liable; yes, he was almost certain to be discovered."

District Attorney Barnes this morning resumed his argument for the prosecution. The opinions of a number of famous jurists were read to show that circumstantial evidence might be as strong and conclusive as direct proof. He also picked numerous flaws in Durrant's testimony and on one occasion declared that the whole alibi was a lie. The district attorney closed the case with an eloquent peroration in which he asserted that a verdict of guilty was the only conclusion to be arrived at from the evidence.

The court then took a recess until 2 o'clock, when Judge Murphy began his lengthy charge to the jury.

Now that the Durrant trial is practically over, Rev. J. George Gibson, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the murders that occurred in his church, says that in case an attempt had been made to cast suspicion upon him he was prepared with an alibi showing his every movement on the days Miss Lamont and Minnie Williams were murdered. He says the insinuations of the defense have caused him no worry, as he was prepared at any time to meet any charge they might make.

The jury has brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

BRITAIN AMERICA'S RIVAL

And the Latter Should Not be Opposed to the Russo-Chinese Treaty.

That is the Opinion of the Chairman of the U. S. Senate Committee.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Whether the newspapers are technically correct in stating that the treaty has been consummated between Russia and China for the occupancy of the harbor of Port Arthur by the Russian fleet, and the extension of the Siberian railway through Manchuria, it is a fact that such arrangements are among the probabilities of the near future, and when made, the government of the United States should do nothing to prevent its consummation" said Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, to-day. "It is," the senator continues, the legitimate result of the situation. Our interests in this instance, as in most others, are antagonistic to those of England. That country is merely seeking, in antagonizing Russia in the matter, to hold the trade advantages she now enjoys in the Orient. The United States being her rival in commerce in that section of the world there is every reason why we should not pull her chestnuts out of the fire. The proposed railroad would open up an immense domain for the interchange of trade, and by directing our influence in the right direction we ought to secure a large share of it. The northern Asiatic country is rich in natural resources, which, with means of reaching a market, would be so much wealth added to the world's stock. Furthermore, the Siberian people are entitled, on the ground of humanity, to an outlet to the sea. Siberia is an isolated country at best. I, for one, should oppose any effort on the part of the United States to prevent the people of that country from securing this one ray of light."

JUST A JUNKETING TRIP

Canadian Ministers Went to Washington and Shook Hands with the President.

That is all That's Known of the Settlement of the Sealers' Claims.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Premier Bowell and Sir C.H. Tupper reached here at noon from from Washington, accompanied by Sir Mackenzie's private secretary. It is a holiday in the departments, being All Saint's Day, but Sir Mackenzie went straight to his office buildings and commenced to peruse a batch or correspondence which had accumulated in his absence.

He told your correspondent that he and the minister of justice were well received in Washington by President Cleveland and Secretary Olney. They were the guests of Sir Julian Pauncefote. They had two conferences, one on Monday and another on Wednesday, with Secretary Olney, Sir Julian being present. The result of these has been, as Premier Bowell said, to satisfy him that a satisfactory arrangement can be made by submitting all the sealers' claims to arbitration. It is too soon yet to say what the arrangements are.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—Last evening, on the eve of leaving for Toronto to assume control of the advertising department of the C. P. R. system, Mr. Acton Burrows was tendered a farewell banquet by the members of the Manitoba Club, of which he is one of the oldest members. Mrs. Burrows held a farewell reception, which was largely attended.

Sherbrooke, Nov. 1.—Judge Brooks, of St. Francis district, announced his resignation yesterday because the government refused to appoint an assistant judge. Judge Brooks is in very poor health.

Quebec, Nov. 1.—The steamship Allan steamship Brazilian came off shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with the assistance of the wrecking steamer Lord Stanley.

Cobourg, Nov. 1.—Lawyer John Cruickshanks, who was shot three times in his office Wednesday by John Phillips, died last evening.

—Okell & Morris' Jams and Jellies are pure and reliable. Buy them.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

TURKEY BE CAREFUL

Americans, She Will Find, Will Not Consent to be Treated Like Armenians.

Incendiaries Burn American College at Marsovan, and Kill a U. S. Citizen.

Serious State of Affairs Reported from Bulgaria—Discontent With Turkey.

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—Advices from Marsovan, Asia Minor, say the trouble which was anticipated by United States Ambassador Terrell in a dispatch to Washington in August last has culminated in an attempt to burn the American college there. It is added that the would-be incendiaries have not been discovered.

The agitation against Americans at Marsovan began about a year ago, when a number of pupils of the American college were expelled because their fathers were accused of being implicated in the Armenian movement. This caused suspicion to fall upon the professors of the college, five in number, two of whom were Americans. Mr. Terrell notified the authorities at Washington that Garabed, a naturalized American citizen, had been assassinated at Marsovan, close to the church door, as he was going to attend religious service. Garabed was one of the students previously sent from the college at the request of the Turkish authorities, on the ground that he was connected with the Armenian revolutionists. He was the chief man of the Protestant community at Marsovan, and chairman of the council of thirty, who were held responsible for the peace of the city. Garabed, however, is said to have been murdered by revolutionists because he had given the government information regarding their plans.

At the same time Mr. Terrell notified the state department at Washington that the revolutionists had marked out the professors at Marsovan for slaughter long before the atrocities at Sassoun were committed.

President Tracy and Professor Riggs, of Marsovan college, are especially disliked by the revolutionists, and their lives are threatened for having consented to the expulsion of the Armenian students suspected of being in sympathy with the revolutionary movement. Eventually a Turkish guard was furnished to the college at the request of Mr. Terrell, and all danger seems to be past, especially in view of the fact that the United States authorities had previously compelled the Turkish authorities to pay an indemnity for the destruction of one of the school buildings at Marsovan.

According to advices received here a most serious state of affairs exists in Bulgaria. There seems to be no doubt of the truth of the report of the discovery of a plot against the police. Three Mussulmans are said to have been arrested in Stamboul in connection with it. In addition several houses have been searched and a quantity of arms seized. Besides this, considerable alarm is reported to exist at Yildizkiosk in consequence of the fact that the guards refuse to do duty there any longer. It is supposed the guards were subborned by Mussulman committees. Of this there seems to be little doubt. Eight of the soldiers were executed and 24 others sent to prison. The feeling of discontent against the rule of the sultan is becoming so marked that important events are expected to take place shortly. The fusion of the Mussulman and Armenian committees is believed to be imminent. It is said on good authority that a joint revolutionary manifesto will shortly be issued. The Turkish government is aware of the serious aspect which affairs are taking, and evidently desperate efforts are being made in Constantinople to raise money with which to provide for calling out the army reserves.

London, Nov. 1.—The Daily News says editorially: "The Turks may go too far with the United States. Minister Terrell is not disposed to acquiesce in the Americans being treated like the Armenians."

United States Minister Terrell has succeeded in moving the Turkish government to punish the men who murdered the American bicyclist Lenz in Armenia. He has cabled the state department that the Kurds and Armenians who committed the murder will be tried at Erzroum and that the United States will be represented at the trial by the British consul at that place. This official was the first person to learn of Lenz's murder, and as there is no American consul there, he actively interested himself in the case, reporting the results of his investigations to Mr. Terrell.

EVADING THE SCHOOL LAW.

How Some Manitoba Priests Secured Money for a Separate School.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—Despite the Manitoba school law, the Roman Catholic hierarchy finds ways of getting public money to support church schools. It has just been discovered that the municipality of Deloraine voted a sum for charitable purposes to be expended by the secretary treasurer as necessity arose. The priests in charge of the separate schools near Otterburn prevailed upon the official to look upon the schools in a charitable light, and the sum was paid over. Some of the tax payers object to this kind of charity, and have laid the facts before the authorities with a view to having the money refunded.

Trouble has broken out in the Ninettieh district. A number of the members allege that the moneys of the municipality have been misappropriated, and refuse to sign the pay roll until an examination is held. Col. Holmes, D. A. G., has promised to make an inquiry.

CAMBRIDGE'S CONSOLATION.

His Already Fat Retiring Allowance Will be Increased—Another Title for Him.

Another Irish Appeal—New French Ministry—Anarchists Active in Spain.

London, Nov. 1.—The Duke of Cambridge, the retiring commander-in-chief of the army, has made his farewell address to the army, expressing the reluctance and sorrow with which he severs his long connection, and thanking the officers and men for their constant support. All the papers publish editorials eulogizing his services to the army and the country. The Standard says that an arrangement has been made to considerably increase the retiring allowance of the duke, and an honorary title will be conferred on him.

Dublin, Nov. 1.—The Independent publishes an address issued by the Amnesty Association, addressed to Irishmen in the United States and Canada, making an appeal for aid in continuing the agitation for the release of the Portland prisoners, and also for the purpose of assisting their families and substantially helping the men who were recently released from prison.

Paris, Nov. 1.—M. Bourgeois, this evening, informed President Faure that he has accepted the task of forming a new cabinet.

The new ministry, so far as formed is as follows: M. Bourgeois, minister of the interior and president of the council of ministers; M. Ricard, minister of justice and worship; M. Cavaignac, minister of war; M. Lockroy, minister of marine; M. Berthelot, minister of education; M. Doumer, minister of finance; M. Guyet Dessaigne, minister of public works; M. Mesureur, minister of commerce; M. Combes, minister of the colonies.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—A bomb was exploded to-day in the monastry of Corgenia, in the province of Biscay, resulting in great damage to the building. A number of the monks were injured, and several of them have died from fright caused by the explosion. The authors of the outrage are unknown. At Chelva in the province of Valencia a mob stoned a rosary procession, and the crown of the image of the virgin carried in the procession was broken. Great excitement was caused by the disorder. Several persons were arrested.

STOCK MARKETS WERE FLAT.

Mainly Through Adverse Rumors of the European Political Situation.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram from London to-day is as follows: The stock market opened flat to-day on the financial situation in Paris and adverse rumors about the European political situation. All the markets closed better, although the feeling is still very uncertain. The two keys to the immediate future of the markets are the Paris monthly settlement, beginning to-day, and European politics. Americans have been dat but there was a strong rally after hours. The account mentioned yesterday is receiving assistance. The coin and bullion in the Bank of England increased this week £179,000, of which £95,000 came from abroad and the rest from international circulation. The details of the gold movement of the week were: £137,000 in bars bought; £64,000 exported to Roumania and £7000 to Bombay. Eight and a quarter millions sterling were formally transferred to-day from the Chinese to the Japanese government, being one-fourth of the whole indemnity. The money still lies in the Bank of England, but may, of course, now be withdrawn in whole or in part at any moment for Japanese requirements.

The Paris stock market was dull and lower to-day. The decline in exchange on London to 27 francs 22 centimes is due to forced sales of stocks from here to London.

The New York stock market opened to-day moderately active and weak, partly under the influence of lower prices for American securities in London. This is attributed to the financial and political developments in Europe. There was also steady selling for foreign account on this market. Support was afforded by powerful banking on this as well as on the previous day, and the appearance of the sustaining orders and an easier tendency in the foreign exchange market, stimulated the covering of shorts. The rally was only half-hearted, however. The volume of business was about one-third lighter than on Wednesday and the largest proportion of the trading was strictly professional. Some disappointment was expressed over the postponement of the meeting of trunk line presidents yesterday. Confidence is still general, however, that a satisfactory agreement will not be long delayed. The closing was weak, with but few material changes in either direction.

BRITISH FORCE IN BRAZIL.

To that Part of Venezuela Claimed by Great Britain.

Washington City, Nov. 1.—The state department has been furnished further details of the status of affairs in British Guiana concerning the boundary question. It covers the press publications at Demerara up to October 16. In pursuance of the policy of the British foreign office, Capt. Marshall and Inspector Cole, of the British colonial constabulary or militia, have been dispatched to inspect the post of Uruan, where the conflict with Venezuelans occurred. The semi-official announcement is made at Demerara that the departure of officers and their party is in connection with the recent dispatch from Minister Chamberlain. Up to the 10th, when the mail closed, the notification of Lord Salisbury's ultimatum to Venezuela had not reached Demerara, but strong pressure was exerted on the home government for a move of this kind.

Confirmation of the report that an armed British force was marching through Brazilian territory to that part of Venezuela claimed by Great Britain, will, it is said, bring the international dispute to a crisis at once. In some quarters fears are expressed lest the negotiations be prolonged until England gets all the soldiers she wants in the disputed territory. Possession, in diplomacy, as in law, is several points in favor of the aggressor, and for possession England, it seems, is playing trump cards.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 1.—News has been received from the governor of Para, confirming the report of the passage of British troops through Brazilian territory.

A WIFE'S DAMAGING TESTIMONY

The Marquise de Nayve Accuses Her Husband of Murderous Brutality.

Bourges, France, Nov. 1.—A sensational feature to-day of the trial of the Marquis de Nayve for the murder of his step-son was the appearance in the witness box of the Marquise, his wife. The victim of the alleged murder was her natural son, born before her marriage to the Marquis de Nayve. She testified to numerous instances of murderous brutality on the part of the prisoner towards her children and she asserted that her consequent fears of a violent death prompted her to bring the charge of murder against her husband. She had not thought him guilty when he returned from Italy. "But," she continued, turning and looking straight at her husband, "it is your brutality that caused me to denounce you."

The prisoner, who had burst into tears when his wife appeared in court, refused to say a word in reply to this. During the cross-examination of the Marquise the counsel for the defense read an affectionate letter, written by the witness to the prisoner a fortnight after she had lodged against him the charge of murder with the public prosecutor.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

Hall Caine Sanguine of a Solution of the Difficulty.

New York, Nov. 1.—Hall Caine arrived in this city late this afternoon. The matter in which he is specially interested is that of the copyright. To-night he was entertained at a dinner at the Authors' Club in the Carnegie Hall annex by Ripley Hitchcock. The dinner was followed by a reception, which was well attended by members of the organization. Although wearied from travelling, Mr. Caine was ready to talk about his movements in Canada and said: "I was at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, and was received everywhere with the greatest kindness. In fact I did not meet anywhere a feeling that I came in a hostile spirit. My present exhausted condition is a tribute to the boundless and almost reckless hospitality of my Canadian friends. Nothing, I think, could have been more conciliatory than the spirit in which I was received, whether by ministers, especially the premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and Sir Charles Tupper, or by the Publishers' Association and the Copyright Association, who may be regarded as the parties immediately interested. Indeed, I think it hardly rash to say that if my fellow authors at home had earlier conceived the idea of sending an ambassador to discuss with the Canadians the difficulties of the copyright question, a good result might have been obtained long ago."

HAD THEIR LITTLE HOLIDAY.

Canadian Ministers Journey to Washington and Save Postage.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The Canadian cabinet ministers, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, have returned to Canada. It is stated that having given all the assistance necessary at present to Sir Julian Pauncefote in the present action of the claims of the British sealers for indemnity on account of the seizures of their vessels, a longer stay here would be useless. They had one informal and one formal conference with Secretary Olney, and were received by the president. Whether any advance has resulted in the direction of their object cannot be stated, but as the British side express satisfaction with the progress being made in the negotiations, it is assumed that Secretary Olney has inclined a favorable ear to their suggestion that a commission be created to settle the claims.

CHAMBERLAIN CRITICIZED.

He Is Supposed to Have Been the Tool of Interested Parties.

London, Nov. 1.—Further details of the state of affairs in British Guiana concerning the boundary agitation have been received from Demerara up to Oct. 16.

In pursuance of the policy of the British foreign office, Capt. Marshall and an inspector of the British constabulary or militia, have been dispatched to inspect the outposts of Uruan where the conflict with the Venezuelans occurred. A semi-official announcement is made at Demerara that the departure of the officers and their party is in connection with the recent dispatches from Minister Chamberlain. The Maxim Nordenfeldt Gun and Arms Ammunition Company are in communication with the authorities at Demerara, and as a result an order has been placed with the company, and there are prospects of further orders. The public and press criticisms of Minister Chamberlain for his solicitude for the gold industry of British Guiana is due to misinformation given him by interested and unreliable persons. Mr. Chamberlain's statement that the Northwest territory should receive more attention is controverted and is alleged to be due to the desire of certain persons to scare a British port of entry in the Northwest section. Mr. Chamberlain's plan of interesting British capital in its concessions is ridiculed on the ground that these concessions have already been made, and nothing more can be granted.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.*

Vancouver Letter.

Vancouver, Oct. 31.—At the next meeting of the city council a motion is to be made for the dismissal of City Solicitor Hamersley from the office which he has held now for a number of years. Notice of this proposed action was given by Ald. Copeland at the last meeting of the council. This notice of motion was preceded by the passage of a resolution by Ald. Gallagher calling upon the city treasurer to make a statement of all the money handed over to the city solicitor since Mr. Hamersley took office and the reasons for which the payments were made. Questioned by members of the council as to what his reasons were for putting the city treasurer to so much trouble, Ald. Gallagher replied that he had reasons for it or he would not have moved the resolution. The presumption is that the alderman expects to show that there have been some "irregularities" in the payments made to the solicitor and that these are to be made the basis of a demand for his dismissal. Ald. Gallagher started in early this year with charges against the police department which resulted in the turning out of office of the chief, the sergeant and members of the force. He then directed his attention to the police magistrate, whom he caused to be "fired" on account of charges of drunkenness. Now it is the city solicitor he is after, and it is hard to tell when this work of decimation in civic affairs is to end.

But an incident occurred at the last meeting of the council which caused the worthy Ald. Gallagher literally to "stew in his own grease." One of the prime reasons for the dismissal of the former chief of police was his alleged partiality towards his friends in the discharge of his office. Now, a short time ago, Ald. Gallagher was fined $5 in the police court for contravention of the health by law in not having his residence in proper sanitary condition. This fine he has not yet paid, although other citizens who were fined at the same time were compelled by the chief of police to pay when sentence was passed. Ald. McPhadden was aware of these facts, and he called the chief (who is regarded as the peculiar protege of Ald. Gallagher) before the council to answer why he had not collected Gallagher's fine. His answer was that Gallagher was going to appeal the case. But the city solicitor, on being questioned, revealed the fact that no appeal had yet been put in, and that the time during which an appeal should be made had long elapsed. Gallagher tried to get out of it by stating that the police magistrate was drunk when he passed the sentence, but here again he was met by the positive statement by members of the council that he (Gallagher) was not present at the session of the court when sentence was pronounced and that the magistrate was perfectly sober on that occasion. It was indeed a bad quarter of an hour for the civic stable cleaner.

Ald. Gallagher has been all along playing his cards with the very obvious purpose of strengthening his candidature for the mayoralty at the approaching civic elections. And it would appear that he has a very good chance, too, of becoming the next successor to that office. He is a good sample of the ward politician, only that his peculiar "lay" seems to be the affectation of puritanical notions. Unless a man is sincere, that is a dangerous road to travel to political preferment. It was he who introduced and pushed through the council this last summer a by-law to close up the fruit and news stands on Sundays. There are those who believe it is wrong to buy or sell a nickel's worth of apples or oranges on Sunday, but, believing that, they must also believe that it is wrong to buy or sell whiskey on Sunday. Yet it is safe to say that whiskey is sold in large quantities in almost every bar-room in the city on Sundays, and it is ridiculous for the police or any member of the city council to plead ignorance of that fact. These circumstances reveal in the plainest manner the monumental hypocrisy which dominates these men, all and sundry.

The city council of Vancouver is composed of ten aldermen, who are each elected for a period of two years, five of them retiring each year. This plan of biennial terms of membership works well where good men happen to be elected, but with a council such as that at present holding office in Vancouver the results are shocking. With the exception of two, or, at the outside, three of the members, they are as poor a lot as could be got together anywhere. But, as is usual, their opinion of themselves is evidently in inverse ratio to their real merits. A short time ago, although the city treasury is absolutely depleted of money with which to carry on the ordinary affairs of the city, they voted themselves $30 per month each for their services, complaining that they could not afford to give their time for less money. If the money had been given to keep the majority of them away from the council it would have been better spent.

Mr. H. T. Hawson, who signs himself "acting secretary Nationalist Party," writes a letter in this morning's News-Advertiser, in which he accuses the Times correspondent of ignorance of what the Nationalists are, a statement which he follows up with a citation of the whole platform of the Nationalist party. In his letter, however, it is evident that Mr. Hawson is more anxious to take advantage of an opportunity of setting forth in detail the objects of his party than to take exception to the remarks of your correspondent. If he has been a reader of this column he must know that your correspondent is quite familiar with the political creed of the Nationalists. In the Times of October 22nd, under the heading of the "Vancouver Letter," he will find this definition: "The Nationalist party is extreme radical. It goes in for land nationalization, woman's suffrage, the initiative and referendum, abolition of property qualification for municipal representation, and others of the more advanced political ideas. The association is indeed socialist." Add government ownership of railways, etc., and a government banking system to the above and you have the platform complete. It will be satisfactory if this little discussion shall lead to a closer knowledge and better appreciation of what the aims of the Nationalist party are, for there is very much in the creed that will commend itself to the consideration of the thoughtful, and it is to the two great political parties now in existence in this country that the Nationalists must turn their attention in their work of political proselytization.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosamond means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co. wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—The President of the Board of Health New York recommends Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti for indigestion. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood.

"A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MONDAY—Nov. 4th and 5th—TUESDAY
COMEDY EVENT.

2—DISTINGUISHED STARS 2

MISS ROSE COCHLAN,
L. R. STOCKWELL,

And Company of Players presenting two Great Comedies.

MONDAY EVENING, A. W. Pinero's Laughing Comedy.

"THE MAGISTRATE."

TUESDAY EVENING.

"PEG WOFFINGTON,"

Or Masks and Faces.

Better Than Charley's Aunt, Jane or Too Much Johnson.

SHOUTS! YELLS! ROARS!
Regular prices. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. oct 31-4t

MISCELLANEOUS

1895 1896

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize	...	$20.00
2nd "	...	15.00
3rd "	...	10.00
2 Prizes of	..	7.50 each
4 " "	..	5.00 "
6 " "	..	2.50 "
5 " "	..	1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY." *

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.
oct25 MRS. F. A. ASTRICO.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porterfield, Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895.
oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 82, Section XI., Kennedy Town, Books District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Robert Williams to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1865, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate of same, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, October 26th, 1895. 1m

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of William Duck, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GUSTAV LEISER.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Bulbs for the Million

A complete and choice assortment, at prices that defy competition, at

McTAVISH'S NURSERY,

oct25-1m 99 Park Road.

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm, 20 acres, mostly under cultivation Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION

—OF—

BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus	Mix.
6 " Strap	"	3 Chionodoxa,	"
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix.
1 Calla	"	3 Oxalis,	"
3 Freesias		3 Iris,	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus	"
1 Ixia		3 Anemones,	"

207 FORT ST.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $50,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George G. Rizner, Manager for B. C., 232 Westminster Ave, Vancouver, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Hall, Homœopathist,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides.

Hours the same as usual—2 to 5 p.m., and in the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays and holidays excepted. oct31-1m

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cockrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Tin Smiths and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

FOR SALE

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms in a most delightful part of the city, for lady and gentleman or single gentleman. With or without board. Bathroom and every convenience in the house. Address "Junius," care Times Office. Oct. 31-1m.

ROOMS TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished suites. Vernon Block, 66 Douglas street. oc30-1f

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

PRIVATE BOARD with home comforts for one or two gentlemen. 9 South Park street. oct 31-2t

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments. Rents and interest collected; fire insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

WANTS.

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class Cost Hand. Apply to Wm. Stewart, Merchant Tailor, 47 Fort St.

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct29

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 80 Superior street. oct18-tf

AGENTS, we have positively the best sellers ever offered; all are household articles of genuine merit; in order that our territory and catalogues may not fall into the hands of children or unreliable parties, we require six cents in stamps to be sent, upon receipt of which we will mail 32-page catalogue with blank application for territory; postal cards not answered. U. S. Specialty Co., Toronto. Jy31-3m-wks

WANTED,

Young Men and Women

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability.

REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

WANTED,

SEVERAL MEN

of good character, who can furnish horse and rig; $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully.

THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

WHY PAY RENT

A Chance To Own Your own Home,

The lots situated at the junction of Government and Douglas streets, and known as the Haywood Property, are now offered for sale at very low prices and on easy terms.

This is a chance seldom offered to acquire choice residential property at reasonable prices.

Full particulars on application to

Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government Street.

LIBERAL TRADE POLICY.

Mr. Laurier Talks to the People in the Manufacturing Town of Berlin.

Usual Cordial Welcome—Mr. Sulder's Speech—A Manufacturer's Views.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—In the town which of all others in Canada the apologists of protection have claimed as the creation of the National Policy, but which, in fact, is the product of an intelligent self-reliant and industrious people, the Liberal leader was given a welcome today that could not have been exceeded in its cordiality. One of the largest meetings in the series addressed by Mr. Laurier, the people gave every possible demonstration of sympathy with the policy that was so ably presented. The leader was met at Waterloo by a delegation representing the Berlin Liberal Association, composed of Messrs. John Motz, the president; J. U. Clemens, P. Leytenschlager, Dr. Clemens, Arthur Pequegnal and William Nelhaus. Mr. I. E. Bowman and Mr. E. W. B. Snider, the Liberal candidate in North Waterloo, accompanied them back to Berlin. In the afternoon the leader held a reception in the Walper House, where he had an opportunity of meeting many citizens. The meeting was held in the skating rink, in which an audience of enormous proportions and representative of all shades of political opinion, assembled. The hall was elaborately decorated. Surmounting the platform was a canopy of red, white and blue bunting, and surrounding it a fringe of evergreens. At the back hung four large British flags, a fitting emblem for so loyal and patriotic an assemblage. The front of the platform was also handsomely draped, and the brilliant colors of the upholstered chairs made up a very attractive tout ensemble.

The chairman, Mr. Motz, expressed his gratification at seeing such a large assemblage present. He said that of the meetings addressed by the leader in his present tour this was the largest; it was also the largest political meeting that had ever been held in Berlin. He mentioned the fact that the last political meeting held in the town was when the late Sir John Thompson and several of his ministers visited it on February 25, 1893.

The first of the speakers to be called on by the chairman was Mr. Bowman. It is said, Mr. Bowman said, that coming events cast their shadows before them, and the triumphant tour which Mr Laurier has been making during the last three weeks in Ontario and the enthusiastic welcome which he has received in every part which he has visted plainly indicates that he is going to be the next premier of Canada. This statement by Mr. Bowman produced tremendous enthusiasm.

Mr. Alexander Robertson, who was elected to the local legislature a year ago last June by North Waterloo by a large majority, expressed the hope that in the Dominion election that riding would give a still greater majority for the Liberal candidate.

THE TRADE POLICY.

Mr. E. W. B. Snider, the candidate in North Waterloo in the next Dominion contest, was the next speaker, and he met with a most flattering reception. After referring to the great and gratifying success of Mr. Laurier's tour so far, the speaker proceeded to touch upon various topics in current politics. Speaking on the trade question, he expressed the opinion that the Conservative contention that the farmers had benefited under the present tariff was very erroneous, as every farmer well knows. Some Reformers, on the other hand, claimed that the protected manufacturers were making too much at the expense of the people generally. He did not believe that there were many of this class. When the Liberals got into power he was satisfied that they would adjust the tariff fairly to all, and that nothing would be done to jeopardize the interests of the manufacturers. (Loud cheers.) Nothing of that kind was intended, and if he were elected to represent the constituency he would not consent to any such action if it were attempted. Some had accused him of making a protectionist speech at Elmira yesterday, but he had carefully read the report of his remarks in today's Globe, and that report was right, and he had nothing to retract in that speech, nor did he think there was anything to take exception to. He did not know why he should be spoken of as a protectionist because of anything he had said.

MR. HYMAN.

The next speaker was Mr. Charles S. Hyman, whom the chairman introduced as "the member de facto for the city of London." Mr. Hyman received a most cordial welcome, being greeted with repeated cheers and applause. He set out by paying a tribute to his leader. There was not a man in Canada, he said, who had had more kind things said of him in a given time than Mr. Laurier, but no matter how lofty might be the pedestal on which his followers placed him, it would be no higher than he deserved. He had come to Ontario with his friend Mr. Tarte from the province of Quebec, bringing with them a lesson which the people of Ontario would do well to learn, a lesson not of bigotry but of the very opposite kind, and surely the Liberals of Ontario could send back with Mr. Laurier and Mr. Tarte a lesson of a like kind to their fellow-Liberals in the province of Quebec. Surely their patriotism was broad and strong enough to enable them to join hand in hand and to work out the destinies of Canada together. Mr. Hyman said that he was pleased to speak to the people of Berlin for many reasons, and particularly because he conceived the interests of Berlin to be almost identical with the interests of the city of London, where he was born, and which he hoped to some day again represent in parliament. I come, said Mr. Hyman, to tell you why I, a manufacturer, believe that in the policy of the Liberal party lie the hopes of the manufacturers as well as the rest of the people. We know that our Conservative friends are very fond of posing as the sole friends of the manufacturers. The Conservative orator and the Conservative editor are always preaching that they are the friends of the manufacturers, and writing in the very broadest sense possible.

He further said: I am prepared to confess without hesitation that there are industries in Canada which are benefited by the National Policy, but I am also prepared to take exception to the claim that the main manufacturing interests are benefited by that policy, especially in the way in which it has been applied. Taking up the last census, Mr. Hyman quoted the returns to show that out of the 1,659,000 people whose occupations were given, but 320,000 were directly engaged in manufacturing and directly interested in the fiscal policy. Out of these 320,000 only 150,000 were directly affected by the benefits of the National Policy. The figures showed that the fiscal policy of the government was designed to directly benefit but 10 per cent. of the population. He said that the time had come to give the 10 per cent. the indirect benefit and make the fiscal legislation of the country for the benefit of the 90 per cent. He was sensible of the great difficulties that presented themselves in the framing of a tariff. He pointed out the results of attempting to make a protective tariff on iron, following the product from the iron and coal mines to protection of one man's product became a tax on the raw material of another. He quoted from the Berlin News a demand for a statement from the Liberal party as to what course they would pursue on the trade question if they succeeded to power, and as to whether they proposed to help out the manufactures of the country. He said that the people of Waterloo would have no doubt upon that subject after the plain declaration of Mr. Snider at Elmira yesterday. Mr Hyman, as a manufacturer, expressed his confidence that no such result would follow. He quoted the tariff plank of the platform adopted at the Liberal convention in Ottawa in 1893, which is plain and explicit on that point.

Continuing, he said: In 1893—I take that year because that was just about a normal year of expenditure, receipts and importations and exportations—it required $36,813,000 to meet the requirements of the government. Coming from excise, post office, railway and other like receipts there were $17,214,000, leaving $19,599,000 to be raised for purposes of government. Our total importations, leaving out importations of gold and silver coin, were $115,170,000. If I understand the meaning of a customs tariff based upon the requirements of the public service, it means that upon $115,170,000 of imports there should be based such a rate of duty as would produce $19,599,000. But there is one thing we must take into consideraton, that in the imports of $115,170,000 there is a large amount of goods that should be admitted free. The platform plainly takes that ground. It says the tariff should be so adjusted as to make free or bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life, so that before we impose any duties upon that $115,170,000 when the Liberals are in power they will have to take away what may be termed the free list. There is another thing which will be carefully considered, and that is the free list as affecting the manufacturer. This will be an opportunity of helping the manufacturers, and it will be a particular in which the manufacturers' interests should be considered, and seriously considered, without hurting anybody else. They can consider the manufacturer for this reason, that they know that when goods are put on the free list the interests of the manufacturer and consumer are one, because it permits the manufacturer to sell to the consumer at a cheaper rate than if these goods are on the duty list; whereas the present policy, if applied to the benefit of the manufacturer must injure the consumer, since it increases the price to him. The free list in 1893 amounted to $45,599,000. Deducting this from $115,170,000 of imports we have left $69,581,000 of dutiable goods, and upon that there must be a duty imposed which would produce $19,599,000, which means an average duty of 28 per cent. This would be subject to two modifications were a Liberal government in power. I do not believe that in 1893 the country was run honestly, economically and efficiently, and it would be subject to the modification that under Liberal rule the country would be run honestly, efficiently and economically, so that it would not need this 28 per cent., and subject to another modification. We hope and trust that with a fair, honest policy, framed in the interests of the 90 per cent., and not of the 10 per cent., as is the case under the National Policy, there would be an increase of imports, thus decreasing the duty required to raise the necessary revenue, and subject to this further modification, that if you applied the principle of a revenue tariff in 1893 there would have been a duty of 28 per cent., and under that 28 per cent. there lies—I was going to say the protection, but I won't use the word protection—there lies the security and preservation of the manufacturer against a possible undue outside competition. That 28 per cent. is simply and solely the revenue tariff as applied on the imports upon which you collect duty. That, to my mind, is the meaning of a revenue tariff, but there is this difference in the application of that 28 per cent. and in the division of that 28 per cent. Instead of it being applied to importations simply and solely for the use of any one class it will be applied for the use of the country as a whole, although the manufacturers must have an incidental protection. For that reason I, as a manufacturer, conceive it to be in my interest and in the interest of the vast majority of the manufacturers of the county to support the Liberal policy. I think the time has come when it should be understood that the manufacturers do not not desire to be a class by themselves, and we do not want to be pointed out as a class having everything that the government has to give.

MR. LAURIER.

There was an enthusiastic outburst when the chairman called upon the leader. In the midst of it two pretty little girls, the daughters of Messrs. Charles Pearson and Thomas Bridges, stepped forward and presented Mr. Laurier with a lovely bouquet, which he gallantly acknowledged by a smile and a kiss. Mr. Laurier, after expressing his gratification at seeing before him such a large audience, reminded his hearers that the Conservative ministers who were here two years ago had claimed that the advancement of Berlin and Waterloo had been caused by the National Policy. He said that in his estimation after having gone over the towns of Berlin and Waterloo the National Policy had not caused their advancement, but the energy, the courage, the thrift and the industry of the people. If the success of these twin sisters were to be attributed to the National Policy he would say it was only the exception which confirmed the rule. If such a success were to be found in Berlin and Waterloo it was hardly to be found in other places in Canada. The expectations which at one time the people formed for the National Policy had not been realized. The Liberal party did not believe in the National policy; they believed it had been a failure. If they would go back to the old days, when the National Policy was still in the shadow, when it was brought forth to the people for the first time, if they compared the promises that were then made with the results that had been realized, they must come to the conclusion that it had been, indeed, what we now termed it, a fallacy and a delusion. There were two classes that were to be benefited by the National Policy, the farmers on the one hand and the manufacturers on the other. What was it that the farmers wanted in the county of Waterloo? The farmers wanted markets and the manufacturers wanted markets. The manufacturers needed population, and the object of the National Policy was to develop abnormally the population. Mr. Laurier quoted from the census returns to show how utterly the protective policy had failed in this essential respect. How was it possible, he asked, that under such conditions the artizans could succeed and prosper? The population that they wanted they had not amongst them. The result had been failures on the one hand and combines on the other. Again he repeated that the National Policy had been a failure because it had helped neither the farmers nor the manufacturers. He repeated what he has heretofore said in explanation of the trade policy of the Liberal party. Continuing he said: I understand that some of my fellow-countrymen in this town of old protectionist views say that my friend Mr. Snider made a protectionist speech at Elmira yesterday. So far so good. If the protectionists of the towns of Berlin and Waterloo are satisfied with the declaration of Mr. Snider, if they claim he is a protectionist, let them send to Ottawa such a protectionist as Mr. Snider. "What's in a name?" A rose by any other name smells just as sweet. I do not care what you call him. For my part I am ready to admit him to the ranks of the Liberal party just as he is and will be, and he will be a good supporter, I am sure, of the Liberal cause." Mr. Laurier, alluding to current political events, remarked that there was a time when members of parliament were anxious to be ministers, but now their ambition was to be judges, collectors of customs and to hold other offices in the public service.

In explaining his policy upon the Manitoba school question, Mr. Laurier said: I read to-day in one of the ministerial papers that Mr. Ouimet, the minister of public works, delivered a speech the day before yesterday upon that question in the city of Montreal. Referring to the order in council he said: "Perhaps Mr. Laurier would have delivered it in the form of a prayer, clothed in his beautiful language, but such a course would have been neither proper nor manly." Was it more proper and manly to send it to the people of Manitoba couched in the form of a threat, as has been done? If it was proper and manly to send it to the people of Manitoba in the form of a threat, as has been done, why did not the government introduce their legislation last session? They dared not do it. To-day they dare not proceed with an investigation. The fact is they have not the courage to do a manly act upon this question. A manly act would appeal to the people of Manitoba as being fair to the minority and just, and I believe if it had been my privilege to be at the head of affairs, with the help of my colleagues, we could have settled this question long before this day. Mr. Ouimet says this order in council is proper and manly. That is very fine language to be used in Quebec. Let the ministers come here and repeat it and then we will know where we are. I know that they are announced to speak in London. Let them repeat there the language of Mr. Ouimet and we will know where we are on this question."

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.

When the cheers which followed the conclusion of Mr. Laurier's speech had somewhat subsided, they were renewed as Sir Richard Cartwright advanced to the front of the platform in response to an invitation from the chairman to address the meeting. Sir Richard spoke of Berlin and Waterloo as being among the most thriving and prosperous places in Canada, and he had no doubt that the thrift, intelligence and industry of the people had been the most potent factors in their success. He dealt at some length with the census returns and showed how they had been cooked to bolster up the policy of the government. This manipulation of the census returns was out one way which had been taken of deluding the people. When attention was called to the fact that under Mr. Mackenzie the expenditure had been $23,000,000, while now it cost $38,000,000, the government declared the results were as much better. A sample of two or three of these results would enable them to judge for themselves. There were various ways of spending public money, and even of wasting it. He would instance three of these. It could be spent upon works which did not pay, but rather were run at a loss; it could be stolen, and it could be used to corrupt the constituencies. An instance of the first of these methods was found in what is popularly known as the "Haggart Ditch," an extension of the Rideau canal to the town of Perth. This canal had almost ceased to be of value as an avenue of commerce, even before its extension, and now its cost of maintenance was at least ten times the amount of tolls collected from it. Then the Curran bridge matter was referred to as an instance of pure stealing and its iniquities disclosed. Sir Richard suggesting the advisability of electing Mr. St. Louis in Montreal Centre as a companion to Mr. McGreevy in Quebec Centre, and as a sample of the desire of the government to punish all doublers. (Laughter.) An instance of the third method of wasting public money, namely, for the purpose of corrupting the electorate, was next given in the erection of the bridge over the St. John river in New Brunswick. How was it possible for the government of the country to be carried on honestly while these things were allowed to go on? What is the use or value of an independence of parliament act if it can be driven through in this way? It is not difficult with such instances before the people to understand why the public debt is piling up, and there is in these things reason for the Liberal party to ask the confidence of the people and their support in ousting the present government and establishing an honest, clean administration. (Cheers.)

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

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Best Anti-Combine Coal

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$6 PER TON, DELIVERED.

CORDWOOD $3.25 PER CORD

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WE ARE STILL IN THE MARKET with best quality coal and wood, at current rates; full measure and weight guaranteed; give us a call. Central Coal and Wood Yard, Trounce avenue. Tel. 65. oc30-3t.

Good Dry Cordwood $3.00,

Delivered—Cash.

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No. 1 Cord Wood $3.00
Cut and split and put in shed, $4.00
Bark, per cord $4.00

Telephone 452. oc26-1m

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal . . .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

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Buy early and Avoid the rush.

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SOLE AGENTS.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

PALE BLUE COMPLEXIONS.

French Women Horrified to See Their Rouge Turn Blue.

The other week a large and fashionable audience assembled in a Paris lecture hall to hear one of a series of lectures delivered by a celebrated professor of chemistry. At the conclusion of the lecture a lady and gentleman who were among the first to leave the hall had reached the open air when the lady caught her escort staring hard at her.

"What is the matter?" asked madame in surprise.

"Pardon me, but you are quite blue."

The lady returned to the hall and approached a mirror. She started back in horror. The rouge upon her cheeks had been converted into a beautiful blue by the chemical decomposition which had taken place under the influence of the gases which had been generated during the lecture.

The majority of the women in the audience had suffered in a similar manner. There were all sorts of colors—blue, yellow, violet and black. Some, whose vanity had induced them to put ivory on the skin, coral on the lips, rouge on the cheeks and black on the eyebrows, had undergone a ludicrous transformation. So, ye women, who try to become beautiful through artificial means—beware!

SINGLE TAX MEETING.

"Our Inverted Civilization" the Topic at Last Evening's Weekly Meeting.

The chair was taken by Mr. W. Berridge at the meeting in Temperance Hall last night. In his opening remarks he said he hoped no one present would feel at all diffident in regard to asking questions upon any points in the forthcoming addresses which might not appear to them clear or logical, as the Single Taxers are only too glad to meet an honest, earnest opposition. He said there were only three places in the world where arguing or calling in question were debarred, namely, in church, on the stage and on the gallows. An act passed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth punished severely, under the title, "Brawling in church" anyone guilty of expressing dissent from the preacher's views in any sacred edifice. To catechise in a theatre would, of course, be ridiculous, and to refuse a man on the gallows the "last word" would be cruel.

After these remarks the chairman called on Mr. B. H. West for an address, when the latter took the platform and spoke at considerable length upon "Our Inverted Civilization." Mr. West first explained the principles of Single Tax and said many people regarded it only as a political question, and failed to grasp its full import socially and morally. Not until the people see the deep, far-reaching possibilities for good to the whole human race involved in Single Tax will they put forward their best efforts in its support. Some charge us, the speaker said, with being unpatriotic, but such people should bear in mind that the real patriot seeks and works for the best interests of his country and race. Much of the ostentatious display in military and diplomatic circles is far from being inspired by true patriotism. Our civilization is based upon injustice. If we can assume false premises our calculations will be wrong. Always everyone born into this world has an equal right with all others to natural resources, but the system of private property in land decries such right. No one here will dispute the common equality of everyone in the sight of God, yet how can such equality be possible in practice till everyone born into the world has free access to land? No man made land; it existed long before any human force broke the shores of this world, therefore you see private property in land is a misnomer. If the private ownership of land were right, then those who owned the most land ought to have the greatest elective power. There are some features of our civilization that are good, and such we wish to retain, but there are many that are bad, and we are working to abolish them. Under our present system the man who owns the land can live for the most part, in idle luxury off the fruits of others' toil. He is what I call a wealthy loafer, for he earns nothing and devours most of what others do earn. By our unjust laws we produce poverty and crime, and then organize institutions for the cure of those evils. You can't find any place over which the British flag floats to-day where suffering from poverty is not felt, owing to our inverted civilization. The speaker pointed out the fact that at present our city is full of scarlet fever and other sicknesses, which result in great part from impure water and very defective sanitary provisions. There is a field near the Protestant Orphans' Home into which runs much of the impure matter from that institution and mixes with the water which numbers of adjacent users drink, and thereby give impure milk and consequent sickness to many families. Would it not be better to employ doctors, who, by preventing such conditions, keep us healthy, than to idiotically allow such conditions to foster diseases and then expend vast sums of money trying to cure them? Mr. West made many telling points against the present land system which want of space forbids going into. In conclusion he asked all who though their reform the right one, to help them, and hoped those who thought some other system better would meet them in honest, friendly discussion. At the conclusion of the lecture questions were asked by several in the audience and answered by Messrs. West and Berridge.

The programme of the evening included vocal and instrumental music Mrs. W. H. Newbury, Miss and Master Johnson, and the Misses Simms, whose talented renderings added much to the pleasure and entertainment of the large audience.

"The Common People".

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache, 25c.

—See our "Big Ad." and then see "The Goods" as advertised. Weller Bros.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

NOTICE

Government street between Fort and Yates streets is closed for repairs.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 30.

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

a05

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

—Picture, Wicker Work Baskets, Rattan Furniture, and many useful as well as prety "Wedding Presents" at Weller Bros.

NOVEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited
At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

"PROTECTION AS A CURE."

"It is quite true that Lord Salisbury does not prescribe protection as a cure for the evils suffered by the British agriculturist, but his statements all point in that direction," says the Colonist. If Lord Salisbury thinks protection the proper thing he ought to have the moral courage to come out boldly and say so. What is he afraid of? Is there some idea lingering in his mind that if he took that course the people would incontinently "sit upon" him? In such case his impression is undoubtedly well founded, for the British public would be certain to receive any bald proposal to go back to the corn law days with very scant patience. There are many of them who were old enough in 1846 to have the scenes of misery and wretchedness caused by protection impressed on their minds, and a good many more have learned the facts through the medium of contemporary chroniclers. Perhaps Lord Salisbury himself has some recollection of the bread riots and of people dying of starvation in the streets in the days when Britain had "protection." He may remember the fact that when the farmers of England "had a protection of 40 per cent. they were still in a state of difficulty and distress." In the days of 1844 "the agricultural poor were sinking to sustenance upon potatoes, that sure criterion of a country's misery." In the same year Mr. King, a surgeon of Calne, Wilts, wrote: "If women and boys who labor in the fields suffer in health at all, it is not from the work they perform but from the want of food;" and the wife of a farm laborer described the general condition of her class in saying: "We never know what it is to get enough to eat * * * of bread there is never enough. The children are always asking for more at every meal." In 1845 the Brighton Herald stated: "In illustration of the state of the farming interest in this neighborhood at the present time, that there is almost an uninterrupted series of farms reaching from Washington to Worthing—a distance of eight miles—now to be let or about to be let." Perhaps the knowledge that this state of affairs occurred under a high degree of protection, and that the wail of agricultural distress in those days was greater than that of the present, makes Lord Salisbury hesitate to advocate a renewal of the long discarded policy. He may have come across the declaration of Mr. Hope, of Fenton Barns, in 1845, that "Corn Law rents at Free Trade prices are at the bottom of the farmers' distress. That was an accurate and pithy summing up of what "protection" did in those days for the British farmer, and would as accurately describe his position if the national wheels were foolish enough to go back to the system. Lord Salisbury very likely sees that clearly enough, but if he does not see it the nation certainly does.

The Young Conservative Club of Toronto recently had a verr hot election contest, the presidency being the principal prize at stake. The two opposing factions freely accused each other of stuffing the membership lists and indulging in other practices known to the shady order of politicians. The accusations seem to have had a considerable basis of truth, too, a fact which leads the St. Thomas Journal to remark, rather unkindly: "They can't help it; it's hereditary."

According to the Ottawa Journal, a paper which generally gives its support to the government, "there is a feeling abroad, and quite an open one, too, of dissatisfaction among the Conservatives of this part of the country with the steps already taken by the government on the Manitoba school question, and, being aware of this, the Liberal leader, as he well knows how, handles the question to the best advantage. Conservatives are not a bit backward in expressing the opinion that the manner of dealing with the school question as proposed by Mr. Laurier is far preferable to the coercive attitude of the Federal Government."

Seattle Times: Notwithstanding the alleged confirmation of the story of the passage of British troops through Brazilian territory to reach the disputed boundary between Venezuela and Guiana, it must be taken with a great deal of allowance. It may be recalled that in the summer some red-coated British mounted police passed through Seattle on the way to the Yukon. No very serious complications arose that we have yet heard of. It was very lucky that the jingoes had not then heard that there was any question about the Alaskan boundary, or the presence of Captain Constantine and his detachment, who actually had the hardihood to walk through the streets of this city dressed in red coats, trousers with a red strip running down each leg, top boots in which were jangling spurs and the most ridiculous sort of caps perched up over one ear, would have served as food for no end of highly patriotic ebullitions. It is really not too late yet.

Certain of our provincial contemporaries that were not long ago trying to frighten their readers by representing Mr. Laurier as ready to remove all customs duties at one fell swoop, and to expose every industry in Canada to the cold winds of free trade, are now crediting him with the intention of keeping up the tariff. The Liberal leader is changing his tactics to suit the hour, they say. Our contemporaries are very much like the gentleman who was going home late after a convivial evening. From his point of view the lamp-posts were rather unsteady on their pins, and he solemnly concluded that said lamp-posts were all beastly drunk. The government organs' accusations against Mr. Laurier have just about the same foundation, and we would respectfully advise them to steady their own heads a bit.

THOSE "CHARGES."

Mr. Gregory Explains His Position at The Police Court This Morning.

What some people were pleased to call "charges against the police," brought about by statements made by Mr. Gregory in the police court yesterday, were to-day cleared up to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Gregory said that he knew of a case where a prisoner had paid before he was able to see a lawyer, but this did not apply to any officer now on the force. As to his complaint about the treatment of his client, Jensen, it was that the police had persuaded him to talk, and, on the admission of Detective Perdue, had not allowed him to see Capt. Foley in private. Detective Perdue had, he knew, carried out the instructions of the chief. He had been informed by his client that, although requested to see a lawyer on Friday night, he was unable to see one until Monday morning.

Magistrate Macrae said he would not attach much importance to what Jensen said. He, however, would look up the law and see what rights prisoners had.

Mr. Gregory—I simply mentioned the matter as I thought it should be the policy to assist the accused.

Magistrate Macrae—If the report in this morning's Colonist was based on the statement of an officer, it would have been better for the officer to have kept still. He was too thin skinned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Justice Drake yesterday in re B. C. Pottery Co. settled the question as to what scale of costs should apply in proceedings under the winding up act. In taxing the liquidation costs Mr. Hunter contended that appendix N to the supreme court rules did not apply. His lordship ruled otherwise, and the costs were taxed according to the scale in the appendix. Mr. Archer Martin appeared for the workmen creditors.

The trial of the Queen v. the Shelby is set down for hearing on Monday next at 2.30 p.m.

In Chambers this morning Mr. Justice Crease made an order in the suit of Ganit Bros. v. Landsberg for the examination as a judgment debtor of the defendant Landsberg before a judge. Landsberg has recently assigned, and several creditors are not satisfied with the outlook. On this examination the defendant will have to produce his books and tell how he has disposed of his property, if any, as alleged.

HE DECEIVED THE BARONESS.

Said He Was Heir-Apparent to the Hawaiian Throne.

London, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome to-day gives an account of the troubles which led to the divorce suit brought by Baroness Gina Sobrero, a brilliant writer, known under the nom de plume of "Mantea," against R. W. Wilcox, the Hawaiian revolutionary leader, who was sentenced to death in January of the present year for the share which he took in the rebellion against the Hawaiian republic, and whose sentence was afterwards commuted to 35 years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine. The baroness belongs to a distinguished family of Piedmont. Her grandfather was a general and her uncle is said to have been the inventor of nitro-glycerine. She is also connected with the family of ex-Premier Giolitti.

The baroness, it appears from the testimony, met Wilcox in Turin, to which city he had been sent by the Hawaiian government to study military tactics. He spent money freely and declared himself heir to the throne of Hawaii. The baroness was smitten with him and succeeded in obtaining the consent of her family to their marriage, which was eventually celebrated with great pomp. Among the many splendid presents received by the then happy couple was one which appeared to have been sent from the "King of Hawaii."

The baroness later accompanied her husband to Hawaii, where to her disgust and astonishment she found that Wilcox was really the son of a carpenter and a Kanaka woman. When the baroness recovered from her surprise she reproached Wilcox with his perfidious conduct, and he, fearing she would denounce him, commenced to treat her most cruelly, and kept her under lock and key. After a number of more or less romantic adventures, described by the baroness in her testimony, she returned to Italy, where she succeeded in obtaining a dissolution of her marriage by the church on the ground that Wilcox was not a Catholic, and now the baroness has just succeeded in obtaining a legal civil divorce on the ground of "mistaken identity." The sum and substance of this is that Wilcox, in order to marry her, misrepresented his position.

WILL CLOSE
To-Morrow,
Saturday, until 3 p. m.,
To allow the removal of goods now sold.
The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co. Ltd.
W. E. McCORMICK, Manager.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.
Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.
AGENTS FOR
Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.
Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

THE LADAS' CARGO.

Turner, Beeton & Company's Ship Ready to Sail.

The British bark Ladas is in the roads waiting to be towed to sea. She finished loading salmon at the outer wharf on Wednesday. Her cargo consists of 43,623 cases of salmon and nine other packages, the whole valued at $342,058. The manifest is as follows:

SHIPPED BY TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Marks.	Cases.
D 5	3,728
I 5	4,000
P 5	5,000
L 3	1,500
L 4	782
L 3	44
L 5	8,198
F 2	3,077
F 4	2,268
F 6	351
T 1	514
T 3	172
T 4	1,043
Gold Ring (labels)	1
F 1	533
F 3	162
F X	7
F Y	1
F Z	1
F 3	500
F 5	707
B 8	2,120
I 5	3,615
S	40
R 8	791
T	2,156
P 2	800
P 5	810
P 2 8	20
P 5 3	30
C. J. Paget (horns)	2
H. C. Beeton (effects)	2
H. C. Beeton (pulp)	2

SHIPPED BY FINDLEY, DURHAM & BRODIE.

F D B	2,250
I Paterson (nets)	1

SHIPPED BY R. P. RITHET & CO.

P S	800
P S	1,000

SHIPPED BY R. WARD & CO.

P S	1,500
M S	500
P	1,174
B	765
W	945
H	1,500
P S	1,476
B	12
R S	24

SHIPPED BY J. H. TODD & CO.

P 1	1,000

THE DUKE'S RECOMPENSE.

Placed Close to the Queen—The French Cabinet Formed.

London, Nov. 1.—The Duke of Cambridge has been gazetted chief personal aide-de-camp to the Queen, and honorary colonel in chief to the forces. The war office has issued a special army order in the Duke's behalf, thanking all those who co-operated with him to maintain the efficiency of the army, reviewing the changes made during his command and bidding them an affectionate farewell. The Duke expresses the assurance that he would hand his successor a force of which the empire may justly be proud.

Paris, Nov. 1.—M. Decrais, formerly French ambassador to London, is understood to have declined the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs, and M. Berthelot, who has accepted the portfolio of minister of education in the new cabinet, has been prevailed upon to take the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs. He is a life senator, and was at one time minister of public instruction.

No Man Can Afford
To neglect inspecting our fine Stock of Woolens and Worsteds, if he is thinking of purchasing a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers for Winter wear.
CAMPBELL & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
Cor. Broad St., and Trounce Ave., Opposite Driard.

GROCERIES
Westphalian Hams
For Sale By
R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

—Kinnaird, the cash tailor, is showing a fine line of overcoatings at $20, for this month.

OUR WORD FOR IT.
The Cork Soled Shoes we want to sell you are no experiment. They will surely keep your feet dry and warm and they are not at all too heavy or clumsy in appearance. They were made for winter wear and no mistake was made in the operation. Both Ladies' and Gentlemen's styles.
Another Thing
Is our big stock of stylish Leggings and Spats. All fresh goods and customer-bringers.
A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

We have the finest line of
Waterproof Boots
For fall and winter wear ever imported to the Province.
GOLF BOOTS, in best makes. We keep the best footgear in the City.
J. H. BAKER, 63 Government Street.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Glasses Accurately Adjusted
F. W. Nolte & Co The Only Opticians 37 Fort Street.

Raw Winds, Fog and Rain
Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.
The Best Safeguard
Is one of our
Fine Heating Stoves.
We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.
PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson Street.

A Novel Method of Administering Castor Oil

Soluble Elastic Capsules render its administration a pleasure. Small, medium and large sizes.

At Bowes' Prescription Drug Store,
90 Government Street,
Next door Hall & Goepel's office.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—Christy's & Stetson's celebrated hats, Gilmore & McCandless.

—The population of the city was increased during October to the number of 26 by births. There were also 16 marriages and 17 deaths.

—Last month 152 coasting craft cleared and 135 entered at the Victoria customs house, and during the same period 160 deep sea vessels entered and 125 cleared.

—George Sterling Rayner, of Fernwood road, won the prize watch and chain offered by Dr. Pope, superintendent of education, for competition in arithmetic in the Boys' Central School. Master Rayner's marks were exceptionally high.

—A production of unusual magnitude is promised in the new play "The War of Wealth," which will be seen for the first time in this city at the Victoria Theatre to-night. Both the company and the play have been favorably criticised by the press.

—Sir Charles Ross, Bart., of Balnagown, Ross-shire, Scotland, who has lately arrived in the province, will leave on the Danube for the north. He will then secure Indian guides and go into the northern interior on a hunting expedition. Sir Charles has had considerable experience tiger hunting in India, and will no doubt bring down not a few bears and other large game on this expedition.

—At a meeting of the creditors of F. Landsberg, held in the office of William Duck, it was decided to do nothing till Nov. 14, when it is expected representatives of the eastern creditors will be present. Gault Bros. and Schwab Bros., of Montreal, the Bank of B. C. and Lenz & Leiser, of this city, are the principal creditors. Landsberg's liabilities are estimated at $13,191.87, and his assets at $11,539.44.

—The St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society's Hallowe'en concert was greatly appreciated by those who risked a wetting to attend. Master James Mackenzie, Victoria's youngest piper, opened with a national air on the pipes and was followed by several solos and quartettes. Among those taking part were Mrs. Grebson, Mrs. McIntyre, Misses Milne and Baker, and Messrs. Watson, Muir, Martin, Greig and J. G. Brown. After refreshments those present enjoyed a social dance. A very enjoyable evening was brought to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne." A vote of thanks proposed to the ladies by J. H. Falconer, was unanimously carried.

—Richard Farrell, travelling immigration agent for the C. P. R., arrived in the city last evening. Mr. Farrell came from Minnesota with a party of Norwegian settlers bound for Bella Coola. The party includes the families of those already settled there and a number of others, who will make Bella Coola their home. They will leave for the north by the Danube which sails from Vancouver on Saturday. The newcomers selected Bella Coola in preference to places along the American lines to which their attention was directed by the immigration agents of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. Mr. Farrell will leave for the east as soon as he sees his party on board the Danube. He thinks it improbable that there will be any more settlers from Minnesota this season, but hopes to bring another party out early next spring.

—On Monday and Tuesday evenings next, at the Victoria Theatre, there will be produced two noted comedies, "The Magistrate" by A. W. Pinero, and "Masks and Faces" by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade, included in the repertoire of the Rose Coghlan-L. R. Stockwell Company of Players. With two joint comedy stars of such reputation as Miss Coghlan and L. R. Stockwell, the combination cannot fail to be successful. Mr. Stockwell has always been a favorite with the theatre-going public of Victoria, and is never more at home than in comedy. As leading man, Mr. Edwin Hayes, well and favorably known as an actor of excellence, was at one time with Ward and James, and has a fine stage presence. Miss Margaret Craven, who is an actress of rare emotional ability, and Miss Emily Lytton, adorn the cast. They were for three seasons with Chas. Frohman. Augustin Daly first produced "The Magistrate" at his theatre in New York, and it was then taken by Mr. John T. Raymond. Mr. Raymond died and L. R. Stockwell succeeded to the play, and his success with the same has been astonishing. "Masks and Faces" first appeared on the boards at the Haymarket Theatre in London, under the title of "Peg Woffington," and played to enormous audiences.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—Allan McDougald, of Vernon, has made application to be called to the bar.

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros.

—The regular weekly drill of the second Victoria company of the Boys' Brigade will be held in the drill shed this evening at 7:30.

—Mr. George Maynard, of Vancouver, and Miss Saul, of Victoria West, were married a few evenings ago and left for Vancouver, where they will reside.

—Prof. John Martines failed to answer to his name in the police court this morning, he having left town. He was fined $50 and costs or in default one month in jail. The bail put up for the doctor by a Chinaman will cover the fine, so the Chinaman is the chief loser.

—W. P. Daykin, lighthouse keeper at Carmanah Point, reports the heaviest sea and swell for six months. A bark is sailing in, but Mr. Daykin cannot see whether she is loaded or not. There is a heavy downpour of rain and hail in the Straits.

—Hugh McDonald and William Robertson, the two boys charged with cruelty to animals for giving a goat a coat of paint, were up in the police court this morning. Magistrate Macrae dismissed the case, stating that it was too trivial to have been brought into court.

—Dancing was the principal amusement at the entertainment given to their friends by the ladies of Colfax lodge No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., at the A. O. U. W. hall last evening. The Richardson orchestra furnished the music and Messrs. P. W. Dempster and Stevenson acted as floor managers.

—The light at the new lighthouse on Portlock Point, Prevost Island, burned brightly for the first time last evening and was honored by the steamer Charmer on her way from Vancouver with the customary three whistles. This light will be a great assistance to navigation, but this rocky point is much in need of a fog horn as well.

—The board of aldermen met last evening to consider the charges against Supt. Hutchinson of the electric light department. Acting under instructions detectives shadowed the superintendent and reported that he had not been attending to his duties. The charges have been forwarded to Mr. Hutchinson, who will be given an opportunity to answer them.

—The ships Prince Frederick and Prince Louis have both finished loading lumber at Hastings Mills for Europe. They have each 125,000 feet. The Prince Victor is 140 days out from Rio de Janeiro to load at Vancouver. Another vessel due is the Norwegian steamer Washieda. She is on her way from Vladivostock and will load lumber for South American ports. The India is also due to load lumber.

—The Metropolitan Methodist church in the course of three months will be the scene of a competition unusual in this province. A grand "Eisteddfod" will be held, in which the choirs of several Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and other city churches will take part. The managers of the Metropolitan church have decided to give $500 in prizes. The competition will last for several nights, and ought to attract a large crowd.

—A small batch of minor cases were dealt with in the police court this morning. Two drunks were convicted and discharged and a third was remanded until to-morrow to obtain evidence, the culprit having pleaded not guilty. A contractor was ordered to pay the costs of the court for obstructing the streets by leaving building material on it. A case in regard to a breach of the sanitary by-law was remanded for a week.

—City Assessor Northcott gives notice that persons wishing to qualify as voters under the householders' qualification clause, may do so at his office. The clause provides that any male or female, being a British subject, who pays an annual rent of $60, may qualify to vote by making a declaration before a judge, magistrate or notary public. Mr. Northcott having been given a commission as notary public, can witness the declaration.

—The Royal Templars of Temperance will hold its usual monthly meeting in the Sir William Wallace Hall on Tuesday evening next. The programme will include an address of welcome home to the sealers and friends by the chairman, prohibition addresses by Rev. J. P. Hicks and Rev. J. F. Betts, and songs and recitations by the following: Miss Jameson and Messrs. Moody, Whittington, Harris, Douglas, Mann and Oliver. Refreshments, including pumpkin pie, will be served during the evening.

—Last evening's Gazette contains the following appointments: Brian Halsey Tyrwhitt Drake, of Victoria, barrister-at-law, to be registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia; Robert Alexander Anderson, of Vancouver, to be a stipendiary magistrate within and for the county of Vancouver; Joseph Ambrose Russell, of Vancouver, barrister-at-law, to be police magistrate of the city of Vancouver, vice G. A. Jordan; William J. Fecker, of Kyuquot, to be a justice of the peace within and for the Comox electoral district.

—Certificates of incorporation for four new mining companies are published in last evening's Gazette. The companies are the Dominion Developing and Mining Company; the Silverine Gold Mining Company; the Richmond Developing and Mining Company; and the Virginia Gold Mining Company. The Dominion Developing and Mining Company has a capital stock of $500,000, divided into 50,000 shares. The trustees are Dr. G. L. Milne, of Victoria; John McQuillan, John J. Banfield, Jonathan Miller and John T. Carroll, of Vancouver. The trustees of the Richmond Developing and Mining Company are Alexander McLeod, of Vancouver, and Charles Barry and J. T. Errington, of Sea Island. The capital stock is $120,000, divided into 12,000 shares. The Silverine and Virginia are both Spokane companies, and each has a capital stock of $500,000.

—Take the advice of the most eminent physicians in the world and use Adams' Tutti Frutti as an aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

—Alex. McTaggart has purchased the Jubilee saloon.

—Don't forget the popular concert at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow night.

—The sealing schooner Kate returned this morning from a trading expedition along the west coast.

—The bark Ardmore, consigned to Turner, Beeton & Co., is 150 days out from the United Kingdom.

—W. Pooley, a Nicola Lake stock raiser, brought down a carload of cattle for John Parker. Mr. Pooley is at the Oriental.

—The steamer City of Kingston last night took out one thousand cases of salmon for shipment to Europe and Canada via the N. P. R.

—Another salmon ship is about ready for sea. The Mary Jose, which has been loading on the Fraser river, under charter to Bell-Irving & Co., has finished loading. She has on board 30,000 cases.

—The inland revenue returns for the month of October are as follows: Spirits, $7,598.70; malt, $1,990.78; tobacco, $4,506; liquors, $853.80; licenses, $75; petroleum inspection, $132.15; rent of land, $5; total, $15,161.44.

—The Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen are expected to arrive here on Tuesday evening. They will remain until the 18th, when they will go to Vancouver to stay for two days before starting for Ottawa.

—The Dominion government steamer Quadra is away inspecting the new lighthouses at Portlock Point, Prevost Island, and Brockton Point, near Vancouver. Captain Gaudin, Dominion marine agent, is on board. The Quadra is expected back on Monday.

—Thomas Cullum, of 40 Vancouver street, died to-day at St. Joseph's hospital. The deceased was a native of England aged 69 years. The remains were removed to Hanna's undertaking parlors, from whence the deceased will be buried on Saturday afternoon.

—The scarcity of cheese and butter in this market has been somewhat relieved by the arrival of a full car of excellent cheese and butter consigned to Messrs. Harman and Dickinson, who have lately put on sale here the dairy products of the Mormons in Southern Alberta.

—To-day being the first of November the school boys are going about with a pleased expression, no doubt because the winter time table goes into force and the hours in school thereby considerably shortened. During the winter school begins at 9.30 and is dismissed at 3 o'clock.

—The Allan Line steamer Brazilian, on which were 54 casks of sealskins shipped from Victoria, was ashore in the St. Lawrence river. As no further word has been received it is presumed that she has got off and proceeded on her voyage. Most of the skins went forward on the Rosalian, which sailed on October 30th.

—The commercial course, shorthand and mineralogy classes will be organized at the Y. M. C. A. on next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All who intend joining these classes should be present. Full information can be secured from General Secretary Carter at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—The following Victoria passengers, per steamer Umatilla, sailed this morning from San Francisco: E. Blaser, Fred Ham, Norman R. Smith, A. Moncrift, Mis Woolridge, Miss M. Woolridge, H. J. Evans, David Moore and wife, W. D. Bryden and wife, Mrs. Joseph Prinse, daughter and son, J. E. Mattheson, M. Codalla.

—Mrs. John Sluggett, Jr. of Saanich, died at Mr. Sluggett's city residence this morning of pneumonia, after a week's illness. Mrs. Sluggett, who was about 28 years of age, was well and favorably known throughout Saanich district, and the sympathy of the residents is extended to the bereaved husband. Mrs. Sluggett leaves a child only five weeks old.

—The Danube, Captain Meyer, leaves for the north this evening. She carries the Norwegian settlers to Bella Coola and the following list of passengers: F. Rudge and wife, W. B. Skillen and wife, Mrs. Foulds, Mrs. Gibson, Miss Hethington, Miss Dowley, Mrs. Brett, A. L. Poudrier, P. L. S., W. A. Robertson, Miss K. Robertson, J. Moir, Mrs. S. A. Spencer and H. W. Benwell.

—The report current in Vancouver that the Province printing and publishing establishment will be removed to that city is denied by Mr. Scaife, the managing editor. The Province is going to erect a block in Vancouver, in which a branch of the publishing and lithographing department will be established, but the Province will be edited and published from the Victoria office.

—Harry Jensen, who was charged with attempting to obtain money under false pretences by passing a Confederate $5 bill, was this morning committed for trial. Mr Gregory, who appeared for the prisoner, raised the point that the magistrate could not try the case, but could hear it. The point being well taken, the trial was turned into a preliminary examination, with the above result. Jensen's bail was fixed at $250.

—To-morrow's road race to Sidney will be keenly contested. Kavanaugh, Wolff, Penwill, Newartson, Alley and several other well known riders having entered. The Victoria and Sidney railway company offer a valuable prize to the winner and the second will get a prize presented by the Sidney hotel. The start will be from the Victoria and Sidney railway station, Hillside avenue, and a special train will carry those who wish to go to Sidney to see the finish.

—The 44th anniversary of the birth of his imperial majesty the Emperor of Japan will be celebrated by an evening party to be held at the Hotel Vancouver. The reception is to be given by Japanese Consul Nosse, who has extended invitations to the members of the government, the naval and military officers stationed at Esquimalt, members of the legislature, mayors of the different cities, members of the various consular corps, and to other prominent people in the province.

$3. CABINETS $3.

Our Cabinets gained First Prize and Diploma at the last Provincial Exhibition AGAINST STRONG COMPETITION. We will give the same class of work for $3.00 per dozen for a SHORT TIME ONLY.

JONES & CO., 50 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

Carlo Bossi Died of Heart Disease at His Residence This Morning.

Was About to Read a Paper When the End Came—Sketch of His Life.

Carlo Bossi, one of Victoria's most highly respected citizens, died very suddenly this morning at his residence, corner of Blanchard and Cormorant streets. The news came as a severe shock to Mr. Bossi's many friends and acquaintances, as he always looked well and did not complain. But he has for some time been suffering from heart disease, which threatened on several occasions to carry him off. These spells came on principally when deceased was excited. This morning there was nothing to excite him, and death came calmly and with little or no warning. As was his habit, he walked down town this morning and spent some time around his different buildings. Returning home between 10 and 11 o'clock he picked up a paper that had come through the mail, placed a chair near the window and propping his legs up prepared for a comfortable read. He had adjusted his spectacles and was just tearing the cover off the paper when his wife, who was in an adjoining room, heard him breathing heavily. She ran in with restoratives, and, calling for assistance, sent for a doctor. Dr. Meredith Jones responded within a very short time, but he was too late to do anything.

Many of Mr. Bossi's friends saw him while he was taking his morning walk. They all say he was as cheerful as usual, although some of them noticed that he did not look very well. He spent a short time amusing some children he had met on the street and was joking and laughing with them.

Mr. Bossi was born 69 years ago on the 26th of the present month, at Porto Cercsio, Lombardy, where his father, Vincenzo Bossi, carried on business as a grain merchant. When 12 years old he was apprenticed to a marble cutter and worked at his trade in his native town until 1850, when he emigrated to America. He spent some four years in New York and then removed to San Francisco. He followed his trade in both places, and also engaged in mining in California. In April, 1858, he arrived in Victoria on the steamer Commodore, being among the first to be carried north by the Fraser river gold excitement. He did not go to the mines, but obtained employment with James Vignolo, a general merchant. After remaining here eight months, Mr. Bossi removed to Fort Langley, where he opened a general store. He remained there but six months, and returning to Victoria, opened a general store on Johnson street. In 1868 he opened a grocery establishment on Yates street, and seven years later retired from business, having amassed a comfortable fortune, which has been increased in recent years by judicious investments in real estate. He owned several valuable blocks.

Deceased leaves a widow but no children. He has a number of relatives in this city and elsewhere.

—The secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital has received a letter from Lord and Lady Aberdeen stating that they will be here to attend the ball on November 7th.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

—Classic and education books; Macmillan's publications. Catalogues and special quotations. Johnston's, Douglas street.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Gen. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

..Next Week..

We will make an interesting announcement. Watch for it.

S. Reid,
Gents' Clothier, 122 Government St.

THE REASON

We are selling those Men's fine Tweed and Worsted Pants at

Half Their Value

is because they are Odds and Ends, broken lines left over from regular stock, one and two of a kind, Pants that in the regular way are worth every cent of their original price. Pants that can't be bought in any retail or wholesale store in Victoria for less than

Double the Amount

We ask for them, Pants that originally sold for $6, $5, $4 and $3 are now selling at $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.50

We prefer to do this rather than carry them in stock any longer, as we would sooner lose a little now, and have the money with which to buy new stock, than carry them over until next season.

Cameron, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

25 Cents

Is cheap for a pair of Boys' heavy wool Stockings, all sizes up to 9 inch. We have them. Drop in and see them if you have to walk a block out of your way.

Boys' Linen Collars, for one week, $1.00 a dozen or 3 for 25c., regular price 3 for 50c.
Men's Linen Collars, New Goods, 2 for 25c.

We have the very latest in Men's Hats, hard and soft. Wide brim Fedora, in black and brown.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

KINNAIRD

Is showing a nice line of OVERCOATINGS at $20. The best goods, the best materials, the best workmanship

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.

To the Public:

We take pleasure in informing you that at the recent Exhibition held at New Westminster, in competition with all the manufacturers of the Province, we were awarded the only

...Gold Medal...

For Excellence of Quality of our JAMS, JELLIES and CANNED GOODS.

Yours Truly,

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd.

Our Goods are on sale at all Grocers. Ask for them.

WE HAVE REMOVED

To 47 Fort Street—larger and more convenient quarters. Call and see us at the new stand.

WILLIAM STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR, 47 FORT STREET.

Looking Frontward

When a gentleman gives me an order for a Suit of Clothes I begin right then and there to look for his next order. How? By making him the very best garment he ever had, and charging him as little as I can afford. That will bring him back nine times out of ten.

CREIGHTON, Fashionable Tailor, 86 Government Street.

JOINED THE SALVATION ARMY.

Professor Jordan and Many Stanford Students Convinced by Mrs. Booth.

Stanford University students are flying the banner of the Salvation Army, and President David Starr Jordan and his wife are at their head. The visit of Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth to this coast has been a success from beginning to end, and she has won followers in the least likely places.

"I don't wear the uniform," said President Jordan last night, "but I belong to the Salvation Army to the extent of paying $5 a year towards its aims. I have given my name to the auxiliary association."

"Have any of the students joined?"

"Yes, there are several who have become members of the auxiliary league, as I have.

"I think the Salvation Army is doing a good work, though perhaps it could not be called scientific," he continued. "You cannot mix all kinds of humanity in a sieve and expect the outcome to be perfect. Still, the Salvation Army reaches people we could not reach, and it is better that they should join the army than —, appear in the police courts, for instance."

The distinguished educator paused to think.

"While in a sense the work of the Salvation Army is not scientific," he went on, "yet in another sense it is. The Salvationists seek to help by actual knowledge. They set aside theory and see for themselves, and they reach a class, that I think could not be reached by any other means. The question of belief cuts very little figure. I may think the Salvation Army is in some things ridiculous, and their music—I may not like it. Still, they are doing, in their way, a work that is good and are accomplishing results in a practical manner. That's all I can say about it."

The visit of Mrs. Ballington Booth to the Leland Stanford Junior University was fraught with great results. Her magnetic personality, as much as the sweet attractiveness of her voice and the enthusiasm with which she preached the doctrines of the Salvation Army, induced a considerable number of students, as well as members of the faculty, to join in aid of the army's work. Fifteen new members of the Auxiliary League were secured. The Salvation Army has long had an earnest advocate in Professor Mary R. Smith of Stanford so that she was not a new adherent to the cause, but the students who joined were hearty in their support of the movement, though the brief visit of Mrs. Booth was the spark that set their enthusiasm aflame.

It is considered, even in Salvation Army circles, as a great victory; for Stanford University, whether deservedly or not, has the reputation of being an end-of-the-century institution, where individual thought counts for much, and that individual thought, under the lead of an educator who last night delivered a lecture on "Evolution," in which religion was view from an entirely scientific point of vew, should be found so strongly to support the Salvation Army was believed to be strong evidence of the army's successful mission.

But Stanford University is not the only stronghold that has been invaded successfully by the Salvation Army leader. Mrs. Booth has won converts elsewhere.

The Century Club of San Francisco is composed of the brightest minds among the women of the city. It entertains all leaders of advanced thought and its members are foremost in that spirit of investigation of established beliefs which a few years ago was termed "infidelity," but now is recognized as the spirit of the last decade of the nineteenth century. They heard Mrs. Ballington Booth and were convinced, and to-day the Century Club has furnished twenty contributors to the Salvation Army.

"You might be surprised," said a gentleman in the uniform of the Salvation Army at the institution's headquarters, 1139 Market street, last night, "at the people who have become contributors to the Auxiliary League of the Salvation Army. We have taken them from all classes of society and some of those on our lists are the representative business men of San Francisco.

"We have people of the Jewish faith contributing to our cause. It is no question of religion—they see the good work done.

"I went down town the other day to collect the subscriptions from those who signed the cards applying for admission to the Auxiliary League, and I found three or four of the subscribers occupying very responsible positions—high officers in some of the biggest banks here. Many would have joined long ago but they didn't know of the league."

The Auxiliary League is composed of persons who, though not called such, are virtually members of the army. They are expected to aid the army in its work, and they are given a pass which admits them to the meetings of the league and entitles them to a reserved seat at all public meetings in the United States.—San Francisco Examiner.

—Editor J. J. Montgomery, of Marshall, Ill., Democrat, states that for many years, he has suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he had used six bottles he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

Some Reading that Will Prove Interesting to Young Mothers—How to Guard Against the Disease.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children are subject to take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which will be easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy, for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all druggists. Langley & C., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Blankets, Comforters, Table Linen, Sheeting, Towels, etc., at Weller Bros. *

DIGGING FOR TREASURE.

An Indian Woman Makes a Suggestion in a Mississippi County.

An Oxford, Miss., special to the New Orleans Times-Democrat says: Almost the entire population of Lafayette county have been in daily expectation of unearthing a large amount of buried treasure, all in gold. The people of the northern and northeastern part of the county are absolutely wild on the subject, and firmly believe that if they keep on digging in the Indian mounds which abound nedr here they will find wealth beyond the dreams of avarice.

The excitement was started nearly three weeks ago, when there arrived in Oxford a woman bearing the unmistakable traces of Indian ancestry. She was accompanied by two small chidren. She engaged a conveyance and drove out to the place belonging to Mr. W. S. Dooling. She told Mr. Dooling that she was the great-great-grandmother of Tobi Tubi, a Chickasaw chief, who once lived in this section, and was reputed to be immensely wealthy. She said she had maps and charts giving all the necessary information and that Deer Lick Mound, on Mr. Dooling's place, was where Tobi had secreted $200,000 worth of gold.

Of course Mr. Dooling assented when she proposed to dig for the treasure and give him one-fourth of the amount found. She drew up a contract with him, and it was signed, giving her the right for two weeks to dig on Deer Lick Mound. She then commenced active operations.

Twenty-five negroes were hired by her, and she promised to pay them $2 per day. Instead of beginning work on Deer Lick Mound, she levelled a smaller one about a quarter of a mile distant. When she was ready to begin work on Deer Lick Mound her force was increased to fifty men. The news of her project had reached the country people for miles around.

Negroes left off cotton picking and the white men dropped whatever they had in hand and went to the scene of operations, and last Saturday there were not less than 250 men at work, and twice as many more idling about out of curiosity.

The woman, Mrs. Daniell, had about $200. She paid that out, and borrowed as much more from some of her devoted adherents, but last Saturday night she owed $1250 for wages alone. The men began to grumble loudly, and she left Sunday morning, saying that she would return with the money to buy them off with. But she hasn't, up to the present time, returned.

Deer Lick Mound was probably fifteen feet in height and 100 feet in diameter. It has been razed to the ground, and the excavation carried beneath the level of the soil. Nothing has been found in the mound except a few Indian trinkets, some broken pieces of pottery, and a considerable amount of charcoal and ashes.

The Times-Democrat correspondent yesterday went to the scene of the work. There were probably 800 men and boys, white and black, loafing about the immense hole in the ground. The have not yet given up hope, but their faith is badly shaken. When it was announced yesterday that Mrs. Daniell's option expired at noon, a rush was made for picks and shovels, and each man began digging for himself.

The men are awaiting patiently for her to return to pay them off. There are a few "Doubting Thomases" in the camp, but the majority are firmly convinced she will find the hidden treasure yet.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A LIVER.

Thousands Suffer Because the Liver Is Deranged—South American Nervine Is the Great Panacea of the Day for a Diseased Liver and All Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervousness and General Debility.

When a well known author wrote his book entitled "Is Life Worth Living?" Mr. Punch, with shrewd, practical common sense, replied to the query, "That depends on the liver." And undoubtedly it is the case that when the liver is diseased untold troubles follow. Dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, nervousness and general debility are all species of stomach trouble that come from this source. The practical question is, "What are you going to do about it?" That great discovery of the century, South American Nervine, with ten thousand voices says, "I will cure." We might easily quote the words of well known Canadian citizens to fill this entire page. Let one or two suffice. Mr. John Boyer, banker, of Kincardine, says: "I was very much troubled with indigestion, giving rise to those distressing feelings that can hardly be described in any language, but that are so common to the dyspeptic. I tried South American Nervine, and it cured me. I have no hesitation in recommending it to any person afflicted with any stomach trouble." Mr. J. W. Dinwoodie, of Campbellford, Ont., the large railroad contractor, says: "I keep South American Nervine always in the house, and I do not hesitate to say that it is the very best medicine I have ever taken, and most confidently recommend it to any one troubled with nervousness of whatever form and the attendant diseases of the liver and stomach that follow this weakness."

Mrs. A. V. Galbraith, of Shelburne, Ont., says: "South American Nervine cured me completely of indigestion. I never fail to recommend it to my friends."

It is not an experiment with any one who used this great discovery. It has been tested and proven over and over again, with the one result, that it provides a certain cure. For sale by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

—One always feels more satisfied in making a selection from a "large assortment," especially when that assortment comprises the "latest goods." Such an assortment can be seen at Weller Bros. *

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Olell & Morris' Jams. *

Your Skirts Must Flare

Again this season, and there is only one interlining which can give you that crisp, durable stiffness which fashion requires in them as well as in the sleeves. Use the Light weight of

.. FIBRE CHAMOIS ..

cut across the goods

For both, and you will be sure of the style being right and the effect picturesque. It comes in 3 weights and 4 fast colors, with the NAME FIBRE CHAMOIS AND NUMBER ON EVERY YARD, to protect you from the many trashy paper imitations

PATENTED, JULY 1890, MARCH 1895.

Our Grandmothers

As far back as can be remembered, used E. B. Eddy's Matches. Like the pioneers these are identified with the early history of Canada

A good thing always has imitations—beware of them.

SPOOKS AT THE KEYS.

Chief Dispatcher Forbes, of the C. B. and Q. Line, Tells of a Weird Experience.

"About fifteen years ago," said Mr. Forbes, "I was employed at a small way station called Lucan, on the Grand Trunk railroad in Canada. It was not very far from the town of St. Mary's. To the east of Lucan was another station called Stratford, then headquarters of the train dispatcher, and quite a town. I was night operator and dispatcher at Lucan. I suppose all stories of this kind open up on the usual dark and stormy night, to make the narrative good, but this is a true experience, and the night was really dark and stormy. There was no lightning, it only rained, and the wind howled around the little station in a dismal way, making a gruesome company at best. As I sat there near the instrument, idle for a moment, I heard the clicking of the keys. It was the train dispatcher at Stratford calling up the operator at St. Mary's, and I mechanically listened to the message. It was the usual form: 'Hold No. 1 and 2 for orders.' The operator at St. Mary's repeated the order correctly and signed his name on the key.

"In about thirty minutes I again heard the clicking of the dispatcher's key and listened. By this time the sound of the wind soughing among the trees had become terribly mournful. So the clicking of the keys was company and music at the same time, and this is probably the reason I paid so much attention to it. I distinctly heard the message, and to my dying day I will be prepared to take my oath to it: 'St Mary's, No. 2 and No. 20 may proceed. Signed, Galbart and Farr.'

"I knew that Galbart was the dispatcher at that place, and that Farr was head switch-tender, and according to the rules of the road, both men were required to countersign a train order before it became effective. So I heard nothing more of it until I heard the order promptly repeated and discharged. Then suddenly the keys clicked again and St. Mary's said the message was received, but not understood, as no reference had been made to train No. 2 and 20 before. Then the dispatchers at both stations called me up and asked what I had heard, and I answered back over the wire the exact message at it had clicked itself through my office. There was more clicking and talking and then came from both St. Mary's and Stratford: 'We can find no such record in any of the dispatcher's tables. It is not in the chief operator's records.'

"I was completely astounded," continued Mr. Forbes, "and I could not make it out. I was positive I had heard the message go through. Then the dispatchers along the line began to joke and wired such messages as ghosts and spooks. They were not as strict as they are now.

"The whole thing made me nervous, for a long dispatcher, since such jokes while in the discharge of responsible work. Well, we never got track of that message.

"That night No. 2 cleared on time and went howling up the track, and here is where the really uncanny part of the story comes in. At the little station called St. Paul, train No. 20 was sidetracked, and stood with steam hissing while No. 2 rushed past. It was an unusual thing, for No. 20 never stopped there, and always waited at another station. So a horrible calamity was averted by a strange, ghostly message. If No. 20 had not learned by the inquiries over the wire that something was the matter with the train orders, it would have rushed by the station and met in horrible collision with No. 2.

"I don't pretend to explain it," remarked Mr. Forbes, closing the narrative, "and it probably never will be explained."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. Pamphlet free.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Australian STEAMSHIP LINE

..TO..

AUSTRALIA

Via HONOLULU and SUVA.

R.M.S. MIOWERA sails November 16
R.M.S. WARRIMOO sails Decm'r 16

For freight and passenger accommodation apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, cor. Fort and Government Sts.,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Victoria, B.C.
D. P. A., Vancouver.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago, 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p.m.; St. Paul 7:35 a.m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 a.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m.

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder Free descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE,
General passenger agent, St. Paul.
W. H. MEAD, General Agent,
248 Washington St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent,
601 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ASILOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 22th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

S.S. "RHOSINA," 3500 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 10th November for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

THE BRITISH SHIP "ILALA"

1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER.

Following the "Glenalsen." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.				TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				1147
8 30 pm	Lv	N 11	...*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	26	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	22	...Seattle...	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma...	80 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

R. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery st. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
H. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria

Canadian Pacific Railway Coy's

ROYAL MAIL

STEAMSHIP LINE

....TO....

CHINA AND JAPAN.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF CHINA,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN,
6000 tons, 10,000 horse power.
..SPEED 19 KNOTS..

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama, November 11th.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.		STATIONS.		North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Saturday.
Ar 12 30 pm	7 00 pm	Victoria		Dp. 6 30 pm
12 25	6 55	Esquimalt		6 35
12 14	6 44	Colwood		6 46
12 08	6 38	Langford		6 52
11 56	6 26	Goldstream		7 04
11 51	6 21	Summit Siding		7 09
11 45	6 15	Shawnigan Lake		7 15
11 34	6 04	Cobble Hill		7 26
11 26	5 56	McPherson's		7 34
11 18	5 48	Duncans		7 42
11 05	5 35	Somenos		7 55
10 55	5 25	Westholme		8 05
10 50	5 20	Chemainus		8 10
10 35	5 05	Oyster Bay Siding		8 25
10 26	4 56	Oyster Bay		8 34
10 18	4 48	Ladysmith		8 42
10 05	4 35	Extension		8 55
9 55	4 25	Nanaimo		9 05
9 45	4 15	Wellington		9 15
Ar 9 30	4 00	Departure Bay		Lv 9 30

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lois Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - - NOV. 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cozy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., apply

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
13 Government Street.

MISSIONARIES WANTED.

Ravages of Whiskey Among the Indians of the West Coast.

Rev. Thos. Crosby, missionary of the Methodist church of Canada to the Indians of this province, has addressed an earnest appeal to the Methodists for more missionaries for the tribes who are being "most seriously ravaged by the vices of the encroaching whites." He says: "A Macedonian cry comes from thousands of people on the west coast of Vancouver Island. It is now about nine years since a number of young men were discharged from the sealing schooners that were seized at Sitka, Alaska, and on their way home in their canoes they called at Port Simpson, and some attended our mission school for a few days and became very much interested. A year or so after, when the Glad Tidings made her first trip round the Island, we were met by numbers of these young men asking, 'Where is the teacher? We thought you would bring us a teacher the same as the Esimpsteans have.' But no, we had to tell them the society could not send them one yet, but bye-and-bye one would come. And year after year has come the cry, 'Where is the missionary, where is the teacher?' We are told by the traders, sealers and others, that these people have gone to the bad very fast of late years. The fact that they are getting so much money by sealing threatens to be their destruction, and still they call for some one to help them. Any one who read Bro. Pierce's letter in the Missionary Outlook cannot but have his sympathies stirred. He says: 'The scenes that were witnessed of the heathen dances, potlatches and debauchery were awful to behold. In some instances nearly the whole village was under the influence of liquor. They told us that they had paid $6 a bottle for whiskey. The poor creatures know they are hastening to destruction, but are powerless to help themselves, and begged that missionaries be sent to help them out of their terrible condition.' These are good seal hunters. It is from these tribes that the sealers of the north coast of Japan get their crews. It would really pay the proprietors of these schooners to help establish schools among them, and the government would probably supplement any effort made. Now, will not the young people of the League, do something to help these poor benighted people? First by some of them giving themselves to the work, and in other cases by furnishing the means, and all by earnest prayer."

U. S. LIGHTHOUSES.

Water Famine at Tatoosh and Break Down at Port Wilson.

A Port Townsend dispatch says: "A water famine exists on Tatoosh Island, Cape Flattery, and if the present unprecedented dense fog and smoke continue to envelop the straits Sound steamers and sailing vessels will be in great danger of collisions or going ashore. On account of the lack of water, and to make the present limited supply hold out, the lighthouse keeper at Cape Flattery will keep up only enough steam to sound the fog whistle at intervals of five minutes. To-night the weather is intensely thick down the straits, and, to make matters worse, the fog whistle at Point Wilson is disabled. At Cape Flattery more rain falls than at any other point on the coast, and the supply of water heretofore has been unlimited, but since last June only two light showers have been experienced.

In the Olympic mountains, south of the straits, vast forest fires have been burning for months, and now the dense smoke wholly obscures objects a few feet distant. Many serious accidents have been narrowly averted. The Victoria passenger steamer yesterday almost ran down a tugboat. Last night the steamer Kingston ran ashore at low water and remained an hour. Experienced navigators say the density of the fog and smoke is unparalleled.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Provincial Act Discussed and Standing Committees Appointed.

Drs. Davie and Watt, of Victoria, respectively chairman and secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, Dr. Walker, of New Westminster, and Dr. Davis, of Nanaimo, were present at the meetings of the Board held in the city during the last two days. Dr. Lefevre, another member of the board, is absent in Europe. The provincial health act was discussed clause by clause to enable the board to make itself familiar with the powers granted it by the act. Several suggestions were offered and will be brought to the attention of the attorney-general's department. Standing committees were appointed to deal with sewage disposal of excreta, water supply, construction, ventilation and heating of buildings and school hygiene. These committees will gather all information obtainable and report within a month, when probably another meeting will be held to discuss these reports. The board decided to recommend immediate action with regard to certain matters which will be made public when considered by the attorney-general's department.

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

Prominent Business Men Interested In Its Organization.

In the current number of the British Columbia Gazette "The Victoria Stock Exchange of British Columbia, Limited Liability," gives notice of incorporation. The names of the incorporators are Messrs. R. P. Rithet, E. Crow Baker, E. G. Prior, T. S. Hall and A. C. Flumerfelt. These and the other gentlemen interested are all prominent members of the board of trade. The capital is $2500, which is to be divided into 25 shares of $100 each. The exchange will in all probability be located in the board of trade building. The project was suggested some time ago, but its promoters delayed incorporation till the revival of trade. It is not yet known when the exchange will be opened, as the promoters are desirous of having the matter thoroughly organized before beginning operations.

Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

THE CREAMERY PROJECT.

The Matter Discussed at a Meeting Held in Saanichton.

The farmers of Saanich and Lake districts met yesterday in the Agricultural hall, Saanichton, for the purpose of taking steps towards starting a creamery in the district. Mr. E. John occupied the chair and F. Turgoose acted as secretary. Messrs. Chandler, Stevens, Cowan, John, Harrison and others pointed out the advantages to be derived from having the butter of the district made in a creamery, and a resolution was carried favoring the building of one in the district. E. R. John was appointed to act with Messrs. Chandler, Stevens and Burgess, who were appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of calling meetings and promoting the scheme of starting a creamery in the district. Another meeting will be held at Sidney on the 12th instant.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Prospectors Return—Liberal Club Concert—Some Weddings.

Nanaimo, Nov. 1.—Chief of Police Cressan has returned from a prospecting trip to Mount Moriarty, and reports that the mineral deposits found there did not justify the party in staking claims. The Simpson party have not yet returned, but are expected to-morrow.

A concert will be given at the Needham street Presbyterian mission under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. on Thursday, Nov. 19.

G. Pittendrigh, the popular manager of the Nanaimo Telephone company, returned to the city last night with a bride. The event took place at Vancouver, and Mrs. Pittendrigh was formerly Miss Lily Fowler of that city.

It has been definitely decided by the Liberals to give the smoking concert in the opera house on Saturday, November 9th. A small admission fee will be charged in order to defray expenses. W. Marchant's address will be on "The Moral(?) Influence of the Government."

W. H. McKay, of Nanaimo, inspector of bridges on the E. & N. railway, was married in Vancouver to Miss Cullum of that place.

A white man at Jordan's mine, West Wellington, received a severe scalp wound from a sugar bowl which was intended for a Chinaman who quarrelled with the thrower.

GOLD AT OUR DOORS.

Mary Todd Island and its Promise of Yielding Up Treasure.

Day after day Victorians learn of rich strikes being made in various parts of the province, and day after day the centre of interest seems drawing closer to Victoria.

From far-off Cariboo down through Kootenay; then Alberni; and now Mary Todd Island, at our very doors, is to be worked for the rich treasure it is thought to hold within its narrow limits.

This barren, rocky isle, of about five acres in extent, is situate in Oak Bay, almost within hailing distance, and first attracted interest among mining men about two months ago. Four distinct ledges have been traced, and assays have shown from $5 per ton in gold up to as high as $44 per ton in gold and 55 oz. in silver.

A company composed of J. St. Clair Blackett, A. A. Davidson and B. John has acquired the island with all mineral privileges, having bought out the original locator of the claim, and a squad of men commenced development work to-day.

Practical mining men who have examined samples from the island say that the rock has every appearance of being true gold-bearing quartz and that it resembles much the Alberni ores.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

List of the Gifts Received by Capt. and Mrs. Cutler.

Following is a list of the wedding presents received by Capt. and Mrs. Cutler: Parlor suite, presented by the captains of the sealing fleet; oak sideboard, Mr. Morrow; tea silver set on oak tray, Hr. and Mrs. Bragg; silver fruit dish, R. B. Marvin; stand and vase, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Elford; parlor lamp, F. W. Currie; hanging lamp, W. Nesbitt; porcelain biscuit jar, F. Richardson, wine set, Capt. and Mrs. L. B. McGrath; silver water pitcher, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Daley; silver biscuit jar, F. Geiger; sugar bowl and dozen tea spoons, Mr. G. W. and Miss Cessford; rose jar, Miss L. Blackett; silver mustard jar, J. J. Morris; combination lamp and clock, Gen. H. Hall; silver paper knife, Capt. and Mrs. Anderson; half dozen gold coffee spoons, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Edwards; half dozen silver fruit knives, L. Howell; gold mounted clock in plush case, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barnsley; half dozen oxidized silver fruit knives, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dunnington; silver salad fork, Miss A. Furnival; silver flower pot, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson; white marble clock, Mr. and Mrs. Goudie; silver pie knife, Mr. Bales; hall lamp, Capt. and Mrs. room stand, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mathieson; Gold; bed room slippers, Miss A. Johnson; silver cake basket, Walter Adams; silk pin cushion, S. Graham; silver fish knife and fork, Mr. and Mrs. J. Townsend; drawing gold mounted vase, Mr. and Mrs. Hamlose; silver cake basket, Albert Whittaker; pair napkin rings, Capt. E. E. Locke; silver fish knife and fork, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stephens; silver cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gerow; fruit dish, D. Dewar; silver butter knife, Capt. Dillan; linen table cloth and doilies, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence; gravy dish, Mr. and Mrs. Cessford; satin pin cushion, Miss F. Butler; silver salt dishes, J. and F. Braden; glass flower stand, W. Stamer; cut glass bud vases, Maud Goodacre; pair vases, G. Beckingham; silver bread tray, W. E. Ditchburn; silver perfume bottle, Pussy Woodill; silver fruit basket, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews; silver cake basket, Mr. and Miss Morley; fruit stand, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harris; silver crumb brush and tray, J. McNiven; silver salt dishes, W. Blekle; silver table bell, Mr. and Mrs. Dinsdale; musical clock, Mr. and Mrs. Billard; plush pin cushion, Miss Stewart, silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Collister, silver water pitcher, employees at R. P. Rithet & Co.'s, viz, Messrs. Munro, Ker, Dickinson, Lawson and Vigor; lemonade set, Mr. and Mrs. Babbington; vase, Miss Babbington; silver kettle and alcohol lamp in frame Mr. and Mrs. T. Brown; silver sugar bowl and half dozen spoons, J. M. Ryan; silver biscuit jar, C. E. Redfern; silver egg set, Capt. and Mrs. W. Cox; silver gravy bowl, Capt. and Mrs. C. Campbell; silver basket, Capt. and Mrs. Hughes; silver toast rack, Miss E. Baird; silver cream pitcher, Capt. and Mrs. Byers; pair napkin rings, A. B. Gray Jr.; pickle dish, Mr. and Mrs. A McDougall; set castors, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw; silver egg set, Capt. and Mrs. J. G. Cox; silver pitcher, F. W. Baines; fish knife and fork, Capt. and Mrs. C. N. Cox; silver napkin rings, Mrs. Dodd; silver water pitcher, Capt. and Mrs. Barry; combination clock, barometer and calendar, L. A. McQuade; bridal slippers, W. F. Maynard, gold anchor and chain, a Friend.

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris.

—While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills strengthen rather than stimulate the excretory organs. Leading physicians recommend them because they are free from calomel and other injurious drugs, being composed entirely of the best vegetable aperients.

A Splendid Line of

Quadruple Silver Plate

Comprising the Very Latest Novelties in Exquisite Designs.

We cannot begin to describe these Goods; they must be seen to be appreciated. They are not old stock, but have only been in the store for a few days.

Read This List

Carefully and then come round to inspect the stock.

PLATED CAKE BASKETS.
PLATED CRUETS.
PLATED TRAYS.
PLATED TEA POTS.
PLATED BISCUIT BOXES.
PLATED PICKLE JARS.
PLATED CREAM & SUGAR SETS.
PLATED CIGAR CASKETS.
PLATED JEWEL CASES.
PLATED TOAST RACKS.
PLATED BUTTER DISHES.
PLATED BREAD PLATTERS.
PLATED BREAKFAST CRUETS.
PLATED WATER JUGS.

These articles with hundreds of others you can see in

....OUR ART DEPARTMENT.....

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort St.

NO 251.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 244, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1895," it shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statement lettered C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E, and G, and votes 19, 24, 27, 31, 33, 51, 52, and 56, respectively, hereto annexed. Provided that before making payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

This By-Law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-Law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement C.		Total.
8	WATER WORKS.		
	Engineer at pump, 6 mos. at $10		$ 60 00
9	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	City Engineer, 2 mos. at $16.25	$32 50	
	Asst. Engineer & Plumbing Inspector, 6 mos. at $41.25	249 00	
			282 50
17	STREET LIGHTING.		
	Superintendent, 1 mo. at $64.87	$64 87	
	Dynamo tender, 6 mos. at $13.25	79 50	
	Extra help	150 00	
			294 37
18	POUND.		
	Dog Catcher, 3 mos. at $30		90 00
			$726 87

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement D.	Total.
19	WATER WORKS.	
	For all purposes	$1,250 00
24	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
	Fire alarm system $350 00	
	New exercise wagon 237 50	
		587 50
27	HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.	
	Sundries	100 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement E.	Total.
31	City Hall, repairs	$150 00
33	Fire Halls—New hall at Oak lands	200 00
		$350 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement G.	Total.
51	Charitable Aid Fund	$500 00
52	Van session collections	350 00
56	In aid of B. C. Agricultural Association	175 00
		$1,025 00

A BY-LAW.

To further amend the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888."

Whereas by the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-Law, 1888," Messrs. Eberts & Taylor were appointed Legal Advisers to the Corporation of the City of Victoria;

And whereas it is expedient to divide the office of the said Legal Advisers into the offices of City Barrister and City Solicitor;

And Whereas William John Taylor, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Barrister to the said Corporation, and Charles Dubois Mason, Barrister, has been duly appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation;

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 3 and 4 of the said By-Law are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following words and figures are hereby inserted, that is to say:—

"William John Taylor, of Victoria, Barrister, is hereby appointed City Barrister to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and Charles Dubois Mason is hereby appointed City Solicitor to the said Corporation."

2. The said William John Taylor shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as counsel for the said Corporation in the prosecution of all actions commenced by the said Corporation, and in defending all actions brought against the said Corporation, and shall settle on behalf of the said Corporation all pleadings in all and every such actions, and shall advise the said Corporation upon all matters in which the advice of counsel may at any time be required.

3. There shall be paid to the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister a monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum, to include with the further allowance hereinafter made, his remuneration for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation.

4. The said Charles Dubois Mason shall act on all occasions and at all times, during the continuance of this By-Law, as Solicitor for the said Corporation, and shall commence and diligently prosecute all actions that may necessarily be commenced and prosecuted by the said Corporation, and shall diligently defend on behalf of the said Corporation all actions that may be brought against the said Corporation, and shall attend all regular meetings of the Council of the said Corporation and other meeting of the said Council whenever required to do so by the Mayor, and generally shall act and advise in all matters and things concerning the said Corporation as Solicitor for the said Corporation.

5. There shall be paid to the said Charles Dubois Mason as such City Solicitor the monthly sum of $125 as remuneration, with the further allowance hereinafter made, for all services performed by him on behalf of the said Corporation, in addition to all payments out of pocket actually and necessarily made by him made for law stamps, Court fees, and Court Stenographer's fees, and travelling and other expenses.

6. The said Charles Dubois Mason, as such Solicitor, shal also have authority to recover and collect, on behalf of the said Corporation, all lawful costs in all actions and proceedings in which the said Corporation shall be interested, and to retain the same as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum, and shall thereout pay to the said William John Taylor all fees allowed as part of any such costs in respect of any attendance or services rendered by the said William John Taylor as such City Barrister, and such fees shall be retained by the said William John Taylor as part of his remuneration, in addition to the said monthly sum at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Police Magistrate and Legal Adviser's Appointment By-law, 1888, Amendment By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council this 24th day of October, 1895.

Returned to the Council by the Mayor in an amended form the 24th day of October, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 28th day of October, 1895.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of October, A.D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Nov1

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— **NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.**

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

The Embodiment of Strength

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Imparts

Robustness. · Lustiness, · Vigor.

An invaluable means of developing firmness of muscle, power of endurance, and general healthfulness.

"I TELL ALL MY FRIENDS."

A Lady of Shelburne, Ont., Permanently Cured of Indigestion After Using Two Bottles of South American Nervine —Glad to Let Everyone Know It.

MRS. A. V. GALBRAITH.

With indigestion it is not only that one suffers all imaginable torments, physical and mental, but more, perhaps, than anything else, an impaired digestion is the forerunner of countless ailments that in their course lead to the most serious consequences. Let the stomach get out of order and it may be said the whole system is diseased. When the digestive organs fail in their important functional duties, head and heart, mind and body are sick. These were the feelings of Mrs. Galbraith, wife of Mr. A. V. Galbraith, the well-known jeweller of Shelburne, Ont., before she had learned of the beneficent results to be gained by the use of South American Nervine Tonic. In so many words she said: "Life was becoming unbearable. I was so cranky I was really ashamed of myself. Nothing that I ate would agree with me; now it does not matter what I eat. I take enjoyment out of all my meals." Here are Mrs. Galbraith's words of testimony to South American Nervine, given over her own signature:

"Shelburne, Ont., March 27, 1894.

"I was for considerable time a sufferer from indigestion, experiencing all the misery and annoyance so common to this complaint. South American Nervine was recommended to me as a safe and effective remedy for all such cases. I used only two bottles, and am pleased to testify that these fully cured me, and I have had no indication of a return of the trouble since. I never fail to recommend the Nervine to all my friends troubled with indigestion or nervousness.

"MRS. A. V. GALBRAITH."

The testimony of this lady, given freely and voluntarily out of a full heart because of the benefits she experienced in her own person, have an echo in thousands of hearts all over the country. South American Nervine must cure, because it operates at once on the nerve centres. These nerve centres are the source from which emanates the life fluid that keeps all organs of the body in proper repair. Keep these nerve centres sound and disease is unknown. There is no trick in the business. Everything is very simple and common sense like. South American Nervine strengthens the digestive organs, tones up the liver, enriches the blood, is peculiarly efficacious in building up shattered and nervous constitutions. It never fails to give relief in one day.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Do You Read the Times?

The most readable paper published in the province.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOLMES IS HARD HIT

He Breaks Down at the Sight of the Woman That He Calls His Wife.

Great Sobs Choke His Utterance, and He Cannot Ask Her Any Questions.

Avoids His Gaze as She Tells the Story That Tightens the Noose.

Philapdelphia, Pa., Oct. 31.—For about thirty minutes to-day the nerve at which all men have marvelled, forsook Holmes, and, bowed and broken, he sank his head into his hands and sobbed like a child. Meanwhile the woman he persists in calling his wife, and upon whom he had pinned his highest hope, sat two yards away, relating a story that slowly, but surely, tightened the noose on his neck. For one hour and forty minutes she whispered to the court crier the words that told how Pietzel had come to the 11th street house, where they were stopping the night before the murder, and how Holmes had been away for five hours of the next day, coming back flushed and excited and carrying her hurriedly off to Indianapolis. It was the day after this that the corpse was found in the Callow Hill street house.

At the close of her examination in chief, Holmes asked to conduct the cross-examination himself, and standing in the corner of the dock, nervously twitching his hands, he put a few questions. Then he said he would reserve the right to call her as a witness for the defense. Throughout her testimony Miss Yorke, for so she calls herself, never once bestowed a passing glance upon the man she once had loved. During the greater part of the time she kept her blue eyes rivetted on the floor, and when it became necessary to raise them she was careful to shift them so that the pale shrunken figure in the dock should not come in their path.

Miss Yorke is a tall, slender blonde of the subdued type, and carried herself like a woman of refinement and intelligence. She was tastefully dressed in deep black.

The case progressed so swiftly to-day that but few witnesses remain to be heard before the closing of the case for the commonwealth. Then the defense will open, and in spite of Holmes' statement that he would himself testify and also call Miss Yorke, his counsel privately stated to-night that the defense would offer no evidence but submit the case on argument alone, and they expressed supreme confidence in his acquittal. Their first victory was gained to-night, and it disappointed those morbid listeners who had counted on viewing the bones of the dead boy Howard. The defense strenuously objected to the introduction of any further evidence touching the alleged murder of the children. The jury were temporarily taken to their room and elaborate arguments followed, at the end of which Judge Arnold sustained the contention. This was evidently a blow to the commonwealth, and District Attorney Graham fought against it with great vigor. Holmes showed no elation at the triumph, but his lawyers were unfeignedly jubilant.

The transactions concerning the $16,000 notes was so complicated that a slight misunderstanding became general to the effect that the loan had not been negotiated. This was privately explained by District Attorney Graham, and, as elucidated, offers a striking example of Holmes, who, after feigning to have lost the original note, and drawn upon the second, in which there was a slight difference, did obtain the money. There was then in his mind, the District Attorney thinks, the plan to murder Pietzel and afterwards exhibit the original note to the widow as evidence of Pietzel's indebtedness to him and thus secure the money from her.

The scheme worked well, although the loan had been made on a bogus note, not a cent having been paid on the original. Detective Frank P. Geyer, who traced Holmes' movements throughout the country, identified a number of papers taken from these boxes. They were the letters written by the children to their mother and never mailed by Holmes. Later he will tell the story of his travels.

Detective Geyer was recalled. He said he had an interview with Holmes in the cell room of the city hall on Nov. 30, 1894, about the body found in the Callow Hill street house. Holmes said to him that it was not the Pietzel body but a substitute. "He told me he left the 11th street house on Sunday, Sept. 2, in the morning and went to New York, where he went to a medical student and procured a corpse. He put it in a trunk and had it taken by a furniture car driver to Jersey City, where it was shipped to Philadelphia on the same train that Holmes came on. He reached this city about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and met Pietzel at the main office of the Western Union Telegraph company, giving him the check for the trunk. Then he went up to the 11th street house and that night went west. The next place he saw Pietzel was in Detroit, where he met him at the postoffice. I asked him where Mrs. Pietzel and the children were and he said in South America. He refused to give me the name of the student from whom he got the corpse, saying that the student was supposed to be dead, as years ago he and Holmes swindled an insurance company out of $20,000, besides the student was a prosperous man, and had a family. He would only give his name in the event of being brought up for murder. He said he had told Pietzel how to prepare the substituted body, to place it on the floor with the arm on the breast, put the liquid in the mouth and set fire to it. The liquid had been used for cleaning clothes. He also told him how to force the liquid into the stomach by working the arms.

He said Pietzel had told him that after he left the Callow Hill street house, he was walking through the city hall and threw away the hat he had been wearing and put on a silk one.

A few days before his arraignment for conspiracy, to which he pleaded guilty, I saw him in the cell room and he said the story he had told me about the substitution of a body was not true, and that the corpse found in the house was that of Pietzel. I said: "Well, Holmes, if that's the case, you murdered Pietzel and the children." He said: "No, I didn't. When I left the 11th street house at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, September 2, I took the 10th street car and went to the Callow Hill street house. I opened the door with a key I had, and, not finding Pietzel there, I went upstairs. On the third floor I found him. He was lying on the floor, his arm across his breast and a cloth over his face. Near by was a bottle of chloroform with a tin in it, so placed that drops of chloroform would fall on the cloth. I put my head to his heart and found that he was dead. Then I went down stairs and found a note telling me to look inside a bottle in the closet. I did so and found a note in it, in which Pietzel said I should take his body and do just what I had wanted him to do with the substitute corpse. I went upstairs again and dragged his body down to the second floor, where it was found, placing the broken bottle and the pipe in position and burning the face just as I had told him to do."

"I asked him where the children were," continued the detective, "and he said Minnie Williams had them in London." "The last time I saw Howard," he said to me, "was in Detroit on the Wednesday preceding my departure for Toronto. Minnie Williams took dinner with me."

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 1.—It is expected by the dramatic unfolding of the plot in the Holmes case since it was called for trial on Monday, that to-day's developments will be even more sensational than those of its earlier chapters. The commonwealth promised to close its case to-day, and in all probability the prisoner will be the first, perhaps the only witness for the defense.

Judge Arnold's decision last night that no evidence bearing on the murder of the Pietzel children, or on anything but the death of Benjamin F. Pietzel, should be introduced was a disappointment to the commonwealth as it will keep out the thrilling story of Detective Gayer's search and discovery of the children's bodies. It will also prevent the introduction in evidence and exhibition in open court of the bones of the boy Howard Pietzel, the stove in which he was burned, the toys and clothing which the mother has identified, and the trunk in which Alice and Nellie Pietzel were smothered.

Nearly thirty witnesses gathered from distant cities by the prosecution cannot now give testimony. This has brought about a sudden closing of the commonwealth's case.

To-day's session was begun by the recalling of Mrs. Pietzel. Mr. Graham asked if there were any cuffs to the shirt she yesterday identified as her husband's. She replied that Holmes had taken them from the trunk and destroyed them.

Lawyer Rotan, counsel for Holmes, said he expected to close his side of the case in about two hours, and there is every probability of the case going to the jury to-night.

The commonwealth offered in evidence the letters and papers found in Holmes' cell by Detective Geyer. The defence here asked to recall Miss Yorke for re-cross-examination on the question of her marriage with Holmes.

Mrs. Holmes, began Mr. Rotan, were you ever married to the prisoner?

I was; on January 17th, 1894, at Denver, by Rev. Mr. Wilcox.

At the time of this marriage did you know of the existence of this Willamette woman?

I believe I did.

Did you know anything of any other marriage? asked Mr. Graham.

I heard of another.

To whom?

I don't know the name.

Where?

Gilmantown, N. H.

When you charged him with the matter what did he say?

He said that he had received word that she was dead.

Was there any truth in the story he told you?

Not any truth.

When you married him you believed you were becoming a lawful wife?

I did.

Or you would not have married him?

I would not.

Miss Yorke at the conclusion of her testimony retired to the crier's desk and laid her head in her hands on the back of the chair. She was then led from the court room.

Immediately upon the re-assembling of the court Mr. Rotan advanced to the bar and said: "May it please your honor, the commonwealth has closed its case. We feel sure it has not proved its case. It is incumbent upon the commonwealth to prove murder beyond reasonable doubts. They have not done so."

"This is so ridiculous," interposed Mr. Graham, "that I decline to argue it."

After a side consultation the judge ordered a recess of half an hour to permit the counsel for the defence to confer with the prisoner on the question.

THE FIGHT STILL UNCERTAIN

The Pugilists Knocked From Pillar to Post—Dempsey Dies in Portland.

International Regatta at Texas—The Sidney Road Race—Football Events.

THE RING.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 1.—A telegram received here from James Corbett, dated Hot Springs, states that the fight will take place without fail at a point a few miles from Hot Springs. The message is regarded here as official.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 1.—It is given out on good authority that the Fitzsimmons and Julian case will be again continued when it comes up in Judge Martin's court to-day. Governor Clark's avowed purpose is to have the cases continued from time to time until the pugilists become thoroughly disgusted, and the fight will then be finally declared off. The report was current last night that Governor Clark intended to put Fitzsimmons under restraint, but the unanimous opinion of the lawyers is that the state law would not permit the governor to go no further than placing Fitzsimmons under bonds. This accomplished, he would be at liberty to fight if he wished, the penalty being the forfeiture of his bond. The attorneys who are working in the interests of the fight are determined to hold the governor strictly to the letter of the law. Any attempt on his part to exceed what they think is his due authority will be met with prompt measures in the United States district court. The nature of their contemplated action is a carefully guarded secret, and the intense feeling against the governor may result in proceedings of a sensational character. There is open advocacy in Hot Springs for impeaching the governor. The thing has been talked over quietly for several days and such a measure would meet with the approval of many citizens, whether interested in the fight or not.

Hot Springs, Nov. 1.—Corbett and Brady left here for Little Rock on the 7 o'clock train. They seem rather doubtful as to the outcome of the court matter to-day, and say they believe that Fitzsimmons will back out when it comes to show fight.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 31.—Corbett is here. Fitzsimmons is at Little Rock. There will be a hearing in court at the latter place to-morrow, after which a new proposition will be submited by Brady looking toward the bringing of Corbett and Fitzsimmons together at once.

O'Donell, Maher and Billy Smith are all ready, but all depends upon Little Rock proceedings and present arrangements.

Little Rock, Oct. 31.—Julian and Fitzsimmons were taken into custody at 2. The state moved to postpone the hearing until to-morrow. Julian was with the lawyer, and said he was perfectly willing to postpone. Julian and Fitzsimmons remain in custody until to-morrow.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 1.—"No matter what the result of the legal proceedings may be this afternoon," said Fitzsimmons to a correspondent of the Associated Press, "there will be no fight in Arkansas. I am done with the Florida Athletic club, and have no use for the citizens of Little Rock. I tell you that there will be no fight in Arkansas." This assertion was made during a conversation in Fitzsimmons' room at the Capital hotel. Julian said: "We are going to Hot Springs when we get through here, but we will have nothing to do with any fight with which the Florida Athletic club, the citizens of Hot Springs, or Brady, Corbett and the rest of that gang have to do."

"Do you mean you will not fight in any deal that may be managed by either the Florida Athletic club or the citizens of Hot Springs?" The question was put direct to Fitzsimmons, and his reply came like a flash. "I mean just that. I will engage in no fight managed by the Florida Athletic club or the citizens of Hot Springs. There will be no fight in Arkansas."

Austin, Tex., Nov. 1.—George Walker, lessee of the Little Rock opera house, who is in the city, received a telegram from W. A. Brady, dated from Arlington Springs, Ark., asking for the use of the opera house at Little Rock this afternoon for training purposes behind closed doors. Walker granted the request. This is thought to be a scheme to pull the fight off in the opera house this afternoon in private.

NONPARIEL NO MORE.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 1.—Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, died at his residence in this city this morning of consumption.

FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA VS. WESTMINSTER.

The following will represent the Victoria Rugby football club in the match to take place to-morrow at New Westminster, against the New Westminster football club: Back, H. Chance; three-quarter backs, J. F. Foulkes, J. M. Miller (captain), C. Petch, C. W. Ward; half-backs, G. D. Ward, F. Ward; forwards, J. K. Macrae, H. Austin, A. Langley, L. Crease, A. B. Spain, C. Gamble, V. Innes, T. E. Pooley.

This being the Victoria Rugby Football club's first match in the championship series, the result will be looked forward to with great interest by the many supporters of the club, who hope to see the match decided in their favor. The team will leave by to-night's Charmer for Vancouver.

HOME MATCH.

The following teams will meet to-morrow afternoon on Beacon Hill at 3 o'clock sharp:

Victoria College—Full back, H. A. Holmes; three-quarter backs, A. Jenn, G. Wilson, A. R. Green; half-backs, H. C. Trimen, B. Trimen; forwards, W. R. Wilson, D. Turk, H. Erb, C. Erb, G. Johnston, Grahame, Kitto, Dickinson and H. Lawson.

Victoria Rugby club—Full back, W. Eaglehardt; three-quarter backs, F. Smith (captain), Wigram, A. C. Anderson, E. J. Middleton; half-backs, H. F. Pollock and P. Daniels; forwards, J. Earsman, R. W. Johnston, H. Loveland, W. A. Cornwall, F. T. Cornwall, T. Smith, F. J. Daniels, W. T. Williams.

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

The first home Association match at Caledonia park to-morrow between the United Service and the Wanderers promises to furnish a very exciting contest, and if the afternoon is fine, the grounds will be filled with spectators. The United Service will put their best team in the field, and from the start at 3 p.m. until the whistle blows for time, it will be a hard fast struggle between the two crack Victoria elevens.

United Service—Lyons, goal; Stuart and Hall, backs; McTeigh and Rand, half-backs; Forman, centre; McCreddy and Becker, right wing; Napier and Clark, left wing.

Wanderers—G. Partridge, goal; W. Donaldson and A. Goward, backs; C. Olem, P. Falconer and V. Howard, half-backs; A. T. Goward, centre; J. Dakers and W. Peden, right wing; R. Livingston and A. Johnston, left wing.

AQUATIC.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 1.—Capt. Crottie yesterday issued a bulletin indicating the entries in the international rowing regatta. In the singles, England will be represented by Geo. Bubear, ex-champion of England, W. Barry, W. Hain and Jack Wingate. America will be represented by Jake Gaudaur, A. Peterson, Edward Hanlan, John Teemer, "Ras" Rodgers and Charles Gaudaur. In the doubles England will be represented by Bubear and Barry, Hain and Wingate, while America will have Hanlan, Peterson, the Gaudaur brothers and Teemer and Rodgers. In the fours the Gaudaur Brothers and Teemer brothers will fly American colors, while Wingate, Bubear, Barry and Hain will try to whip the eagle. Each of these events includes the championship of the world.

YACHTING.

A rumor, which has its origin at Partick, the extensive ship building town, where many of the big yachts have been built, is current here to-day to the effect that the Prince of Wales is seriously contemplating building a yacht with which to challenge for the America's cup. Mr. George L. Watson, the designer of the Prince of Wales' Britannia, and Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, has been to Partick several times recently and this may have given rise to the rumor.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the sound—Sss3 ote Dhrd mfwr udyfdrwyn mfcyp I, Warner, Mrs Shover, Mrs T L Baecker, F V Moffet, B A Eardley and wife, J McCarty, R Young, J Bruce, M L Lazier, E Coulidey, F W Bidwell, Chas Ehrlof.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W D Macaulay, Florence Macaulay, Mrs Macaulay, J Green, G M Weave, R Malby, Miss Spring, E E Green, J J Woods, W J Patterson, Mrs Doering, G Ramsay, R Farrell and son, Duncan Ross, J R Greenfield, Sam C Mott and wife, G M Leishman, Sergt. Walker, H B Linder, M Le Clair, A Aalberg, Dennis Kearney, J McDonald, Chas Ramos, A H Horne.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Miss Savannah, W A O Bar, F McKinna, C A Bossi, W C Watkins.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str. City of Kingston from the Sound R Baker & Son, T N Hibben & Co, P McQuade & Son, Simon Leiser, R Baker & Son, McMillan Bros, John Turnbull.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R Dunsmuir & Sons, T M Collins, J W Anderson, A Baker, C Cookson, T R Stewart, Mineral Creek M Co, Phoenix Brewing Co, R E Spice, Wm Dodds, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Vic Elec Ry & Lt Co, Hudsons Bay Co, J B & Co, T N Hibben & Co, B C Market Co, P T Johnson & Co, Silvester Feed Co, Robt Porter, Hastie & Bannerman, Dixi H Ross & Co, F R Stewart, R P Rithet &Co, E A Terry, W Wilby, R Jameson, C Braund, T N Hibben, H Martin.

PERSONAL.

Sergt. Walker returned last evening from the Mainland.

Miss Savannah returned from the Sound this morning.

T. Munroe, of Wellington, came down on the noon train.

Mrs. W. J. Harris left last evening by the Northern Pacific for New York.

Chas. Ramos, of the Slough Creek Mining Company, arrived down from Cariboo last night.

Andreas Brown left yesterday for Paris. He crosses the continent by the Northern Pacific.

Geo. Bartlett, of McPherson's, and H. B. Guevi, of Duncan's are registered at the New England.

Major Dupont and Mrs. Dupont leave tonight for Europe. They go east by the Northern Pacific.

M. Lenz, of the firm of Lenz & Leiser, leaves to-night for Europe, travelling east over the C. P. R.

W. T. Black and wife and Mrs. T. W. Hunter, of Terre Haute, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Siddall, of Pandora avenue.

Mrs. Schermerhorn, who has been visiting her son, I. C. Schermerhorn, of the Sayward Mill Company, left yesterday for Chicago, via the Northern Pacific railroad. She was accompanied by her daughter.

BOSSI.—At his residence, 119 Cormorant street, on the 1st instant, Carlo Bossi, a native of Lombardy, Italy, aged [illegible] years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday next at 9:30 a.m., from the residence as above, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 568 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

CHRISTMAS

is coming

And with it the approach of that joyous season what pleasant anticipations are conjured in the mind!

Thoughts of the Dear Ones

Are uppermost, and the one question above all else is the selection of a beautiful present to mark our love and esteem.

Let Us Help You

We have without doubt the most suitable and beautiful gifts imaginable. So large a stock in fact that we will not attempt a description.

Come and See Us.

Buy now while our stock is complete. It's just a short time till the merry season is upon us.

DAVIDSON BROS.,

The Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

The balance of our Fall and Winter Stock has just arrived fresh from the manufacturers' hands. Call and inspect these Nobby Goods.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors. 62 Yates St.

THIS WEEK'S

BARGAINS

MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.

At All Prices.

see the display in our window.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,

64 Government Street.

SCENE:

Victoria Tram Car.

First Old Gent.—"Shut that door, for I'm rheumatic."

Second Old Gent.—"Open that door, for I'm asthmatic."

Conductor.—"What can be the matter? Oh, I see. They don't wear Dick's Old Country Boots."

Mr. Dick has been making waterproof Boots and Shoes for fifty years, so ought to know something about it. No new fangled idea.

Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,

91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

—The custom returns for October are as follows:

Imports (free)	$ 49,315
Imports (dutiable)	143,196
Total	$192,511
Duty collected	58,158 42
Other revenues	2,851 56
Total	$61,010.98

—Boys' heavy wool stockings 25 cts a pair, Gilmore & McCandless.